



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

February 11, 2020

MR. SHAUN RICHMAN

FOIPA Request No.: 1459221-000
Subject: STEUBEN, JOHN

Dear Mr. Richman:

The enclosed 895 pages of records were determined to be responsive to your subject and were previously processed and released pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Please see the selected paragraphs below for relevant information specific to your request as well as the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for standard responses applicable to all requests.

- ☒ In an effort to provide you with responsive records as expeditiously as possible, we are releasing documents from previous requests regarding your subject. We consider your request fulfilled. Since we relied on previous results, additional records potentially responsive to your subject may exist. If this release of previously processed material does not satisfy your request, you may request an additional search for records. Submit your request by mail or fax to – Work Process Unit, 170 Marcel Drive, Winchester, VA 22602, fax number (540) 868-4997. Please cite the FOIPA Request Number in your correspondence.
- ☐ Please be advised that additional records responsive to your subject exist. If this release of previously processed material does not satisfy your request, you must advise us that you want the additional records processed. Please submit your response within thirty (30) days by mail or fax to—Work Processing Unit, 170 Marcel Drive, Winchester, VA 22602, fax number (540) 868-4997. Please cite the FOIPA Request Number in your correspondence. **If we do not receive your decision within thirty (30) days of the date of this notification, your request will be closed.**
- ☒ One or more of the enclosed records were transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). Although we retained a version of the records previously processed pursuant to the FOIA, the original records are no longer in our possession.

If this release of the previously processed material does not satisfy your request, you may file a FOIPA request with NARA at the following address:

National Archives and Records Administration
Special Access and FOIA
8601 Adelphi Road, Room 5500
College Park, MD 20740-6001

Reference file number 100-HQ-21445 in your correspondence.

- ☐ Records potentially responsive to your request were transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), and they were not previously processed pursuant to the FOIA. You may file a request with NARA using the address above.

- ☐ One or more of the enclosed records were destroyed. Although we retained a version of the records previously processed pursuant to the FOIA, the original records are no longer in our possession. Record retention and disposal is carried out under supervision of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) , Title 44, United States Code, Section 3301 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1228; Title 44, United States Code, Section 3310 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1229.10.
- ☐ Records potentially responsive to your request were destroyed. Since this material could not be reviewed, it is not known if it was responsive to your request. Record retention and disposal is carried out under supervision of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) according to Title 44 United States Code Section 3301, Title 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Chapter 12 Sub-chapter B Part 1228, and 36 CFR 1229.10.
- ☐ Documents or information referred to other Government agencies were not included in this release.

Please refer to the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for additional standard responses applicable to your request. **“Part 1”** of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. **“Part 2”** includes additional standard responses that apply to all requests for records about yourself or any third party individuals. **“Part 3”** includes general information about FBI records that you may find useful. Also enclosed is our Explanation of Exemptions.

For questions regarding our determinations, visit the www.fbi.gov/foia website under “Contact Us.” The FOIPA Request Number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number in all correspondence concerning your request.

If you are not satisfied with the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s determination in response to this request, you may administratively appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, 441 G Street, NW, 6th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20530, or you may submit an appeal through OIP’s FOIA STAR portal by creating an account following the instructions on OIP’s website: <https://www.justice.gov/oip/submit-and-track-request-or-appeal>. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days of the date of my response to your request. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked “Freedom of Information Act Appeal.” Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by contacting the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS). The contact information for OGIS is as follows: Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001, e-mail at ogis@nara.gov; telephone at 202-741-5770; toll free at 1-877-684-6448; or facsimile at 202-741-5769. Alternatively, you may contact the FBI’s FOIA Public Liaison by emailing foipaquestions@fbi.gov. If you submit your dispute resolution correspondence by email, the subject heading should clearly state “Dispute Resolution Services.” Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

Sincerely,



David M. Hardy
Section Chief,
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Information Management Division

Enclosure(s)

FBI FOIPA Addendum

As referenced in our letter responding to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request, the FBI FOIPA Addendum provides information applicable to your request. Part 1 of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. Part 2 includes standard responses that apply to requests for records about individuals to the extent your request seeks the listed information. Part 3 includes general information about FBI records, searches, and programs.

Part 1: The standard responses below apply to all requests:

- (i) **5 U.S.C. § 552(c).** Congress excluded three categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIPA [5 U.S.C. § 552(c)]. FBI responses are limited to those records subject to the requirements of the FOIPA. Additional information about the FBI and the FOIPA can be found on the www.fbi.gov/foia website.
- (ii) **Intelligence Records.** To the extent your request seeks records of intelligence sources, methods, or activities, the FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(1), (b)(3), and as applicable to requests for records about individuals, PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(1), (b)(3), and (j)(2)]. The mere acknowledgment of the existence or nonexistence of such records is itself a classified fact protected by FOIA exemption (b)(1) and/or would reveal intelligence sources, methods, or activities protected by exemption (b)(3) [50 USC § 3024(i)(1)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that any such records do or do not exist.

Part 2: The standard responses below apply to all requests for records on individuals:

- (i) **Requests for Records about any Individual—Watch Lists.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of any individual's name on a watch list pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(7)(E) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that watch list records do or do not exist.
- (ii) **Requests for Records about any Individual—Witness Security Program Records.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could identify any participant in the Witness Security Program pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(3) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(3), 18 U.S.C. 3521, and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.
- (iii) **Requests for Records for Incarcerated Individuals.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any incarcerated individual pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F), and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F), and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.

Part 3: General Information:

- (i) **Record Searches.** The Record/Information Dissemination Section (RIDS) searches for reasonably described records by searching systems or locations where responsive records would reasonably be found. A standard search normally consists of a search for main files in the Central Records System (CRS), an extensive system of records consisting of applicant, investigative, intelligence, personnel, administrative, and general files compiled by the FBI per its law enforcement, intelligence, and administrative functions. The CRS spans the entire FBI organization, comprising records of FBI Headquarters, FBI Field Offices, and FBI Legal Attaché Offices (Legats) worldwide; Electronic Surveillance (ELSUR) records are included in the CRS. Unless specifically requested, a standard search does not include references, administrative records of previous FOIPA requests, or civil litigation files. For additional information about our record searches, visit www.fbi.gov/services/information-management/foipa/requesting-fbi-records.
- (ii) **FBI Records.** Founded in 1908, the FBI carries out a dual law enforcement and national security mission. As part of this dual mission, the FBI creates and maintains records on various subjects; however, the FBI does not maintain records on every person, subject, or entity.
- (iii) **Requests for Criminal History Records or Rap Sheets.** The Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division provides Identity History Summary Checks – often referred to as a criminal history record or rap sheet. These criminal history records are not the same as material in an investigative “FBI file.” An Identity History Summary Check is a listing of information taken from fingerprint cards and documents submitted to the FBI in connection with arrests, federal employment, naturalization, or military service. For a fee, individuals can request a copy of their Identity History Summary Check. Forms and directions can be accessed at www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks. Additionally, requests can be submitted electronically at www.edo.cjis.gov. For additional information, please contact CJIS directly at (304) 625-5590.
- (iv) **National Name Check Program (NNCP).** The mission of NNCP is to analyze and report information in response to name check requests received from federal agencies, for the purpose of protecting the United States from foreign and domestic threats to national security. Please be advised that this is a service provided to other federal agencies. Private Citizens cannot request a name check.

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

FILE NO. **100-1156**

REPORT MADE AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	DATE WHEN MADE 4/21/41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/29/41, 4/1/41	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> PFK:MAM
TITLE DAVID BROWN, aliases Dave Brown, John Stevenson, Shorty Stevenson, John Steuben, Martin Rijak			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject is a Communist and a CIO organizer. He was formerly a Communist organizer in Pennsylvania, and has been associated with the American Peace Mobilization and the National Association of Die Casting Workers. He is reported to be the Assistant Secretary of the International Labor Defense, Chicago. Arrested several times in Chicago.

P. ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-20-83 BY SP5/BJM/ML
232974

DETAILS:

In accordance with advice furnished to the Bureau in teletype from Chicago to the Bureau dated March 29, 1941, the following information is being furnished on the above Subject. Confidential Informant advised that Subject is a Communist and lives at 3069 Armitage Avenue, Chicago. He was 27 years old in 1934, and is an American. He is also a Communist Organizer and is reported to be the Assistant Secretary of the International Labor Defense, and a contact between the Communist Party and the National Die Casting Workers Union, 5212 W. 14th Street, Cicero, Illinois, of which he is Secretary. He was arrested on November 3, 1933, for distributing Communist literature.

The following information was obtained from the files of Confidential Informant

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">214457</div> <div style="text-align: right; font-weight: bold;">MAY 2 1941</div> <div style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">APR 23 1941</div> <div style="text-align: right; font-weight: bold;">INDEXED</div>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT ⑤ - Bureau 2 - Chicago	COPIES DESTROYED <u>6/5/58</u> # <u>7</u>	

Party action in the Trade Union Movement and attended a conference at the Communist Headquarters in Chicago. He attended the Communist Functionary meetings held at the Communist Party Headquarters at Chicago, in November, 1940, and according to the December 7, 1940 issue of the Daily Worker was the leader of the Die Casters Strike at the Chicago Moulded Products Company. According to the December 24, 1940 issue of the Daily Worker, he was international representative of the Die Casters Union.

According to the Chicago Field Division's file, 61-1498-71, page 12, Subject was present at a meeting held at the office of the Committee to Defend America by Keeping Out of War, Room 812, 203 N. Wabash Avenue, Chicago, together with other leaders and members of the Communist Party. This meeting was held August 2, 1940. The above file in the Chicago Field Division is entitled American Peace Mobilization.

In the Chicago Field Division file 100-125-221, page 117, entitled Communist Party Activities in the Chicago, Illinois area the information is set forth that Subject was at the Communist Party headquarters in Chicago on September 18, 1940, where he was going over bundles of literature with other persons in preparation of distribution of the literature throughout the midwest District. A drive was then on to organize the office workers into a strong branch of the Trade Union Movement of the Communist Party. This drive was supposedly sponsored by the United Office and Professional Workers of America.

By letter dated January 23, 1941, the Chicago Police Department was requested to conduct an appropriate investigation regarding Subject.

PENDING

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Will report the results of the investigation being conducted by the Chicago Police Department.

PENDING

JCM:mmm

June 23, 1943

12064

100-21445

100-31445-2

Special Agent in Charge
Chicago, Illinois

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4-28-83 BY SP5/SK/mic

232974

Re: David Brown, alias Dave Brown,
John Stevenson, "Shorty" Stevenson,
John Gordon, Martin Mijat
INTERNAL SECURITY - C.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated at Chicago, Illinois, April 21, 1943 reflecting information obtained in the files of confidential informant [redacted] and from the files of [redacted] Industrial Squad, Chicago Police Department relative to the above captioned subject.

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

It is noted that these files indicate that the captioned subject under one or more of the above mentioned aliases was formerly engaged as a CIO organizer and Communist Party organizer in Butler, Pennsylvania and Longtown, Ohio, and at the present time is a member of the National Association of Die Casting Workers and Assistant Secretary of the International Labor Defense in Chicago, Illinois.

A review of the Bureau's files pertaining to David Brown, and all of the above mentioned aliases, discloses that the information contained in the files of these informants is not correct. David Brown is reported as being colored and a member of the Executive Committee of the Communist Party of Illinois. He frequently attends meetings at the Communist Party Headquarters in Chicago and is very active in all Communist front organizations. There is nothing to indicate that he is in any way connected with the CIO, the National Association of Die Casting Workers or the International Labor B

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

RECORDED

INDEXED - 1

100-214
5
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

49065

Remember one Dave Brown, a white man, is reported as being a member of the Communist Party and international representative of the National Association of Die Casting Workers. He is also reported as frequenting the Communist Party Headquarters in Chicago and as being very active in the American Peace Mobilization. He is alleged to have organized the picket lines at the strikes at the Precision Die Casting Company, Hammond, Ohio and at the International Harvester Company, Chicago, Illinois.

The files contain a letter from Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, Chicago, Illinois dated March 7, 1942 advising that [redacted]

[redacted] John Stouben, alias Martin Mijak who was formerly section organizer at Youngstown, Ohio and is now acting as assistant to [redacted] in the National Headquarters of the Communist Party in New York City.

b6
b7c

The files contain considerable information relative to John Stouben alias Martin Mijak, John Stovansen, "Shorty" Stovansen who was formerly a section organizer for the Communist Party in Youngstown, Ohio. Stouben has been identified with the Communist Party since at least 1934. In addition to being section organizer of the Communist Party in Youngstown, Ohio, he was also a paid organizer for the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in Youngstown, District Organizer for the Young Communist League in Cleveland and an active member of the Trade Unity League. He is reported as being a dynamic speaker and is known to have been the author of several articles in Communist Publications. Stouben's connection at the present time with the National Headquarters of the Communist Party at New York City has not as yet been verified. It was this subject who was fined \$300 and given a 30 day suspended sentence at Youngstown on October 20, 1937 on a charge of "destroying railroad property" during the course of a strike at the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company. The facts relating to this arrest are set out in reference reports.

You are instructed to immediately institute an appropriate investigation to clear up the apparent confusion that exists over the identities of [redacted] David Brown and John Stouben, with aliases. It is desired that complete information be obtained as to the official offices held by Dave Brown and David Brown in the Communist Party of Illinois, together with their affiliations with any Trade Union Organizations. It is also requested that their residence addresses

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. G. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Gandy _____

to obtained. The inclusion of these subjects in the list of persons to be considered for custodial detention in the event of a national emergency is being held in abeyance at the Bureau pending the results of your investigation, and you are therefore instructed to see that this matter is given expeditious attention under your personal supervision.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____



RPK:MBB
11:45 a.m.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

July 15, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. FOXWORTH

RE: DAVID BROWN, with aliases;
INTERNAL SECURITY - C.

I called the Chicago Office and spoke with Assistant SAC Johnson and advised him that the Bureau had received information from a confidential source that the subject in this case is very close to [redacted] who is connected with the Immigration and Naturalization Service. I told Mr. Johnson that our information was that a John Steuben, a well-known Communist who used the party name of Rojak, is an associate of [redacted] and that from the Bureau file it appeared that this individual was identical with David Brown who uses the aliases John Steuben and Martin Bijak. I told Mr. Johnson that this information should be kept in mind during the investigation of the instant case and that while no investigation of [redacted] was desired, any information developed during the investigation of Brown with respect to [redacted] should, of course, be promptly reported to the Bureau.

Mr. Johnson stated that he understood what the Bureau desired in this matter and that the matter would be afforded appropriate attention. I pointed out to him that the most recent report from the Chicago Office in this case was dated April 21, 1941, and that the matter should receive immediate attention.

Respectfully,

R. P. Kramer
R. P. Kramer

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-20-83 BY SP1SS/SP1SS
232974

CH-18

RECORDED

INDEXED

100-21445-3

JUL 24 1941

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[Handwritten signatures and stamps]

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Drayton _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Tele. Room _____
Tour Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

b6
b7C

RECEIVED

AUG 10 9 30 AM '41
LIBERTY BELLE (NY) SH.
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

JUL 17 6 27 PM '41
REC'D NAT'L DEF. DIVISION
F.B.I.
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

JUL 20 12 16 PM '41
REC'D NAT'L DEF. DIVISION
F.B.I.
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

JUL 15 4 09 PM '41
REC'D NAT'L DEF. DIVISION
F.B.I.
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

JCM:mmm

July 10, 1941

Special Agent in Charge
Cleveland, Ohio

Re: John Steuben, with aliases, John
Stevenson, Shorty Stevenson,
Martin Rijk, Dave Brown and David
Brown
INTERNAL SECURITY - R.

Dear Sir:

The Bureau's files reflect that the captioned subject has been identified with the Communist Party since at least 1934 and for the past several years has been a Communist Section Organizer in Youngstown, Ohio. He is also a paid organizer for the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in this area. In March of 1941 he was reported to be in New York City where he was acting as an assistant to [redacted] in the national headquarters of the Communist Party.

You are requested to ascertain if Steuben has returned to Youngstown, Ohio and if so to secure his residence address in order that this information might be available in the event his custodial detention is desired at a subsequent date. You are instructed to give this matter immediate attention.

Very truly yours,

282974
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4-20-83 BY SP1/USC/mce

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

John Edgar Hoover
Director

RECORDED

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED

JUL 10 1941

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

100-2178-24
JUL 14 1941
JUL 14 1941

KRM:CJ

July 5, 1941

Assistant Director E. J. Connelley
New York, New York

Dear Sir:

Please obtain and forward to the Bureau at
once one copy of the book styled "Labor in Wartime,"
by John Steuben.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

232974
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-20-85 BY SP185/mr

RECORDED

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Drayton _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
★ JUL 5 1941 ★
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

100-21445-5
FBI-NA
JUL 5 1941
JUL 5 1941

JCM:mmm

August 15, 1941

100-21445

Special Agent in Charge
Chicago, Illinois

Re: DAVID BROWN, with aliases
INTERNAL SECURITY - C.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated June 28, 1941 requesting an investigation relative to the above captioned subject.

I desire to call your attention to the delinquent status of this case and to instruct you to give this matter expeditious attention.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

232944
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-20-83 BY SP15K/mca

RECORDED

100-21445-6
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
1 AUG 16 1941
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Drayton _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
AUG 15 1941
F. B. I.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CH-6

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

Washington, D. C.

August 26, 1941

SKM:ETA

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

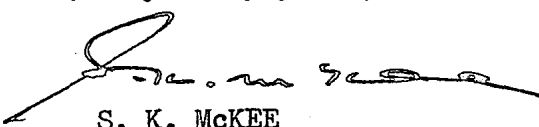
RE:

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the Bureau's letter of August 13, 1941 addressed to the Cleveland Office, a copy of which was received by the Washington Field Office, in which reference was made to the Bureau's letter of July 11, 1941, and advice requested as to what steps had been taken to investigate the above styled matter.

This is to advise that the previous Bureau communications are not of record at the Washington Field Office, and it will be appreciated if advice is furnished which may prove helpful in locating the reference communication. In the event the Washington Field Office received copies of previous communications, kindly advise.

Very truly yours,


S. K. McKEE
Special Agent in Charge

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-20-83 BY SP10SKYMA

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100-21445-7
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
8 AUG 28 1941
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
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SP10

FILES DIVISION
RECEIVED

AUG 27 6 24 PM '41

F. B. I.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED
RECORDS DIVISION

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

This Case Originated at CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

File No. 100-1156

Report made at: CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	Date when made 9/5/41	Period for which made: 6-19, 8-25-41	Report made by: <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div> CEM:mf
TITLES: "CHANCED" DAVID BROWN; DAVE BROWN; JOHN STEUBEN, with aliases, John Stevenson, Shorty Stevenson, Martin Rijak, Itzok Rijock, Izik Rijock, Izzy Rijock, Itzok Rijack, Izik Rijack, Izzy Rijack, Itzok Ryshak, Izzy Ryshak.			INTERNAL SECURITY - C

John Stevenson
alias John Steuben
Itzok Rijock

Synopsis of Facts: Subject JOHN STEUBEN'S real name reported to be ITZOK RIJOCK, who immigrated to this country July 1, 1923, arriving at New York City, where his parents are believed to still reside. Has been an organizer for Communist Party, a member of Young Communist League, and a writer for the Daily Worker under name of JOHN STEUBEN.

-P-

232914
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-20-88 BY SP10SK/mce

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent Chicago, Illinois, dated April 21, 1941.
Letter from Bureau to Chicago Field Division dated June 28, 1941.

DETAILS:

The title of this report is being changed in conformance with the suggestion set forth in the reference letter dated June 28, 1941 and to reflect additional aliases of subject JOHN STEUBEN.

At Chicago, Illinois.

The files of Confidential Informant whose identity has heretofore been disclosed to the Bureau, reflect a report of

Approved and Forwarded <i>A. H. Johnson</i> SAC	100-21945-8	RECORDED
Copies of this report 5-Bureau 3-E. J. CONNELLEY, Asst. Director, New York 2-Cleveland 2-New Haven 2-Wash. Field 3-Chicago	SEP 11 1941	INDEXED
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U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

a confidential informant [redacted] dated November 15, 1937, at New York City. This report is paraphrased by reporting agent as follows:

JOHN STEVENSON is JOHN STEUBEN, whose photograph was published in the Youngstown, Ohio, papers at the time he was under indictment in October, 1937. This person was identified by [redacted] as being [redacted]

ITZOK RIJOCK, alias John Steuben, John Stevenson, et cetera, entered this country at the port of New York July 1, 1923, arriving with his father, ZALIK, his mother, MALKE, three sisters, [redacted] and [redacted] and [redacted]

[redacted] immigrated to the United States previous to the arrival of the above other members of the family, and resided for a brief period [redacted] now known as [redacted]

[redacted] subsequently went to New York City, and when the other members of the [redacted] family arrived he commenced his residence with them. He now resides [redacted] and [redacted]

The members of this family upon arrival in this country became known by the following names: [redacted]

[redacted] ITZOK as IZAK or IZZY; and [redacted]

[redacted] is reported to be employed by the Amtorg Trading Company of New York City.

It is reported that when ITZOK, alias Steuben, et cetera, arrived in this country he went to school and later to work. It is believed that he became interested in communism through the associations formed at the various Russian cafes and clubs frequented by him in New York. He returned to Russia on a visit in 1928, presumably for instruction in Communism. There is a record at the Immigration Bureau in Washington of this re-entry.

The files of Confidential Informant [] disclosed further that:

According to the Daily Worker, December 26, 1935, JOHN STEUBEN was the Youngstown, Ohio, section organizer of the Communist Party, having at that time started a drive for 1,000 new subscribers to the Daily Workers.

The Year Book of the Young Communist League of America for the year 1937, the original of which is in the files of Confidential Informant [] being filed in the folder of the Young Communist League of America, contains a picture of JOHN STEUBEN on Page 28.

A pamphlet entitled "Leninism - Lewisism," published by the National Republic, discloses that JOHN STEUBEN is reported to be the section organizer of the Communist Party in Youngstown, Ohio, and active in the C.I.O. movement in Ohio.

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The Daily Worker for December 19, 1929, contains an article written by JOHN STEUBEN entitled "Hoover Leads Drive Against Young Communist League," wherein the writer criticizes HOOVER for a purported attack against the Y.C.L. In this article JOHN STEUBEN clearly identifies himself as being a member of the Y.C.L.

On January 7, 1936, JOHN STEUBEN wrote a letter to all Section Organizers of the Communist Party. This letter was mailed to these Section Organizers by the Central Committee of the Communist Party, U.S.A., and STEUBEN'S letter was entitled "Five Suggestions and One Proposal to All Section Organizers." A copy of this letter was furnished by [] by one of his own confidential informants. This letter in its entirety was on January 11, 1936, published by the Daily Workers, being then entitled "Five Pointers for Section Organizers on Building Communist Party," the author being stated to be JOHN STEUBEN, Youngstown Section Organizer, Communist Party. A photostatic copy of this dissertation is being retained in the file on Subject in the Chicago Field Division.

[] advised that there is a possibility of mistaken identity in the individual listed in the title of this report, since STEUBEN has apparently operated under various aliases, which the records do not definitely disclose because of the lack of a description. SHORTY STEVENSON was one of the leading C.I.O.

agitators and organizers at the Youngstown Sheet and Tube plant at Cleveland, Ohio, this according to the Communist publication, Daily Worker, of June 28, 1937, page 5. JOHN STEUBEN was reported to be the Section Organizer of the Communist Party at Youngstown, Ohio, and active in that general territory for the C.I.O., according to a confidential report to [redacted]

The Daily Worker for June 7, 1937, at Page 4, gives JOHN STEVENSON as organizer of the Sheet and Tube Company at Warren, Ohio.

The Daily Worker of June 17, 1937, gives JOHN STEVENSON as Steel Workers Organizing Committee organizer and speaker at the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Mill.

Then the Daily Worker for June 25, 1937, announces that JOHN STEVENSON was jailed at Warren, Ohio.

[redacted] therefore believes that the alias of SHORTY STEVENSON therefore covers JOHN STEVENSON, but whether JOHN STEUBEN and JOHN STEVENSON are one and the same individual he is not entirely certain. [redacted] further stated that back in 1926 JOHN STEVENSON was a business agent of the International Molders Union of North America and was a member of its general executive committee, an American Federation of Labor affiliate, and that according to the Daily Worker, issue of July 11, 1925, STEVENSON, speaking as an A.F. of L. official, was in California addressing a labor gathering at San Pedro.

According to [redacted] the July 4, 1937, issue of the Chicago Tribune definitely lists JOHN STEVENSON as CIO director of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube drive, where he was associated with ROBERT BURKE and GUS HALL in the dynamiting affair for which the three were arrested and subsequently discharged by C.I.O. Director OWENS following their arrest and release.

JOHN STEUBEN was a Lenin Memorial Day speaker on January 21, 1931, at Perth Amboy, New Jersey; was one of the speakers at a mass miners' protest meeting in Union Square, New York City on June 25, 1931; and during the year 1932 wrote articles in "The Communist," monthly magazine.

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Concerning subject DAVID BROWN, according to a memorandum dated June 4, 1941 prepared by Special Agent [redacted] of the Chicago Field Division containing a summary of all information in the files of the Chicago Field Division concerning DAVID BROWN it is disclosed that in File 100-125-221, Page 107 DAVID BROWN was one of the persons responsible for directing a strike of the United Rubber Union at the Dryden Rubber plant, Chicago, most of the members of which are Communists. In File 61-1498, Serial 71, Page 12, it is indicated that DAVID BROWN is an active Communist in the Chicago area and was one of those who could be seen almost daily at the office of the Committee to Defend America by Keeping America Out of War and it was noted that he attended a meeting of this organization at 203 North Wabash on August 19, 1940.

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Confidential Informants of the Chicago Field Division are now assisting Reporting Agent in an effort to ascertain the residence addresses of all three subjects in this case together with their affiliation in the Communist Party of Illinois and with any trade union organization in this area.

In connection with the carrying of three separate and apparently unaffiliated subjects in one case as is done in this report, it is noted that this procedure has been adopted because of the fact that there has been mistaken identity with reference to all three and when this error has been fully corrected, the cases will be separated.

PENDING

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

At Washington, D. C.

Will check the records of the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization concerning ITZOK RIJOCK, alias JOHN STEUBEN, alias JOHN STEVENSON, et cetera, who entered this country at the port of New York on July 1, 1923, bearing in mind that the Chicago Field Division is attempting to ascertain the date and place of birth of this individual, his nationality, and a complete description, there having heretofore been outlined in this report the possibility of confused identity.

Will likewise attempt to ascertain from the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization whether STEUBEN, by any of his various aliases, returned to Russian in approximately the year 1928, as is alleged in the details of this report.

THE CLEVELAND FIELD DIVISION

At Youngstown Ohio and Warren, Ohio.

Will ascertain whether or not STEUBEN, possibly under the name of JOHN STEVENSON, has a criminal record in either of those cities, it being noted that the Chicago Field Division is desirous of obtaining a physical description of him, his place of birth and birth date, and likewise a photograph, is one can be obtained.

THE NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION.

At New York City, New York.

Will attempt to ascertain STEUBEN'S present address, it having been noted hereinbefore that his parents, ZALIK and MALKE RIJOCK, have resided at 1381 Bristow Street, and also, that [redacted] also resided with the parents at that address.

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THE NEW HAVEN FIELD DIVISION

At Hartford, Connecticut.

Will attempt to obtain STEUBEN'S present address, it being noted in this connection that [REDACTED] residing at [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] may be able to furnish the same.

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THE CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION

At Chicago, Illinois.

Will continue its efforts to obtain the address of all subjects in this case through the confidential informants of this office. Will obtain picture of STEUBEN appearing in the Y.C.L. yearbook of 1937 and upon completion of the foregoing leads will further consider Subject for custodial detention.

PENDING.

KRM: bc

September 18, 1941

100-21445 -7

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge
Washington, D. C.

RE:

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Dear Sir:

With reference to your letter of August 26,
1941, you may disregard any previous instructions in
this matter and consider this case as closed.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 4-20-89 BY SP10SKY/mce

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Tamm
Clegg
Foxworth
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Tamm

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED

★ SEP 19 1941 ★

P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

This case originated at: CHICAGO

File No. 100-1188

Report made at: : Date when : Period for : Report made by:

Cleveland, Ohio : made: : which made: :
10-4-41 : 9/18,19,22/41:

mmr

Title:

DAVID BROWN, with aliases ET AL

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis of facts:

Subject STEUBEN's activities in Youngstown, Ohio vicinity set out. Police record in Youngstown and photograph appearing on circular obtained. Reported not presently in vicinity of Youngstown, Ohio

-RUC-

REFERENCE

Report of Special Agent [redacted]
Chicago, Illinois dated September 5, 1941

DETAILS

Reference report requests that this office determine if subject JOHN STEUBEN had a criminal record in Youngstown or Warren, Ohio. For the information of the Chicago Office and the Bureau, the Cleveland Field Division received a letter from the Bureau dated July 10, 1941 setting forth the information that subject had been connected with the Communist Party since the year 1934 and had for the past several years been a Communist Section Organizer in Youngstown, Ohio. This letter also stated that subject was a paid organizer for the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in that area and that in March 1941 had been reported to be in New York City where he was acting as an assistant to ROY HUDSON in the National Headquarters of the Communist Party. The Bureau requested this office to ascertain if subject had re

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-20-83 BY SP10SK/MSU

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9 FEB 11 1942

Approved and Forwarded:

Special Agent in Charge:

L. V. Boardman Jr.

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5 Bureau

- 1 - Assistant Director, E. J. CONNELLEY, (Infor.)
- 3 - Chicago
- 2 - Pittsburgh
- 2 - Cleveland

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REC'D NAT'L DEF. DIVISION
F. B. I.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

turned to Youngstown, Ohio and if so to secure his residence address in order that this information might be available in the event that custodial detention was desired at a subsequent date.

On July 22, 1941 this office addressed a letter to Chief of Police [redacted] at Youngstown, Ohio requesting that he continue the necessary investigation concerning STEUBEN. In a reply dated August 11, 1941 the Youngstown Police Department furnished the following information:

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No record of birth or application for citizenship for subject was available. According to the Youngstown Police records subject was arrested on June 23, 1937 at 6:05 P.M. under the name of JOHN STEVENSON, alias JOHN STEUBEN for having a hatchet in his car.

On June 24, 1937 he was turned over to the Mahoning County authorities. He was later indicted by the Mahoning County Grand Jury for Removing and Destroying Railroad Property. He pled guilty and was fined \$300.00 and costs and 30 days in County Jail; the days were suspended upon promise of good behavior and upon payment of fine and costs.

On September 9, 1937 he was indicted for Inciting Riot and Rioting and on October 20, 1937 he pled guilty and was fined \$25.00 and costs and 30 days in the County Jail, the days were suspended and he was ordered to pay the fine and costs.

[redacted] who conducted the investigation advised that he interviewed [redacted] at the Republic Iron and Steel Company and who resides at [redacted] Ohio and that [redacted] had given him a pamphlet concerning STEUBEN's activities which was published November 1, 1937 by the United Veterans Americanization Association of Butler County, Post Office Box 288, Butler, Pennsylvania. [redacted] also referred [redacted] to one [redacted] of [redacted] Telephone [redacted] and had advised that [redacted] was the man who had made a very thorough investigation of STEUBEN.

This police report concluded by stating that subject was not in Youngstown at the present time and had not been there for sometime. Enclosed with the report was a circular which Captain BUTLER had turned over to HOFFMAN and which circular contained a picture of subject and describes him as being a man with three names. These names being: JOHN STEUBEN, JOHN STEVENSON and MARTIN RIJAK. This circular is being forwarded to the Chicago, Illinois office for its information.

A review of the files of this office reflects the following information concerning the subject:

In the report of Special Agent [redacted] Indianapolis dated December 14, 1940 in the case entitled: "Communist Activities in the United States -- From American Legion Files, Internal Security", subject was listed as a member of the Communist Party and as a Section Organizer in Youngstown, according to the Daily Worker issue of November 7, 1935. Further references in the Daily Worker concerning subject are as follows:

Page 4 of December 2, 1935
Page 4 of January 11, 1936
Page 3 of October 8, 1937, and
Page 2 of October 26, 1937.

According to Informant [redacted] of the Chicago, Illinois office as reflected in a letter received by this office from Chicago, Illinois dated October 5, 1939, subject attended a meeting of the National Committee of the Communist Party in celebration of the 20th Anniversary, September 1-4, 1939 at Chicago, Illinois.

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This letter further stated that JOHN STEUBEN, whose correct name was MARTIN RIJAK, was a member of the Communist Party and the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee in Youngstown, Ohio.

According to Confidential Informant [redacted] of the Detroit, Michigan Office as reflected in a letter from Detroit dated December 29, 1939, subject was a C.I.O. Organizer and a Communist in Youngstown, being an organizer of the Youngstown Branch of the Communist Party.

In a letter from the Pittsburgh Office dated February 6, 1940, it was learned from the J. Wilbur Randolph Post #157 of the American Legion at Ellwood City, Pennsylvania, that STEUBEN alias STEVENSON, alias RIJAK, who operates in Ellwood City, Butler, and Mahoning County, Ohio, was known as a labor agitator.

In the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated at Cleveland Ohio, March 5, 1940 in the case entitled: [redacted] with aliases, ET AL, Subversive Activities" information appears concerning the subject. One [redacted] had informed that STEUBEN, who was known as "Shorty", and JOHN STEVENSON, was one of three individuals who reportedly belonged to a group which

100-1188

gathered at [redacted] located near [redacted] on [redacted]
[redacted] added that it was his understanding that STEUBEN obtained a job in Pittsburgh for the purpose of placing men so that mills would be paralyzed and shipment of war materials to Europe in case of American entrance into the present war would be prevented. He stated that [redacted] of the Struthers Police Department was well acquainted with the activities of STEUBEN. [redacted] also believed that the Dies Committee had been checking on STEUBEN in Pittsburgh. [redacted] also informed that he believed STEUBEN was employed at the Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation in Pittsburgh as a foreman.

The following description of STEUBEN was obtained from [redacted]
[redacted]

Age: 45
Height: 5'6"
Weight: 160-170 lbs.
Hair: Dark
Complexion: Dark
Descent: German-Jew
Occupation: Steel Worker.

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A lead was set out for the Pittsburgh Office to check the employment of Subject STEUBEN at the Jones and Laughlin Steel Company.

In a report submitted by Special Agent [redacted] dated at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania on May 18, 1940 in the same case, it was learned that there was no record of anyone by that name employed by the Jones and Laughlin Steel Company.

On May 26, 1941, [redacted] an American Legionnaire of Elyria, Ohio, turned over certain material to Special Agent [redacted] of this office, which material consisted of notes made concerning certain individuals. The source of this information is unknown. In this material STEUBEN was named and the following information appeared:

"Youngstown, Ohio--He is foreign born; active among Croats and Serbs. He is a subscriber to a number of Communist Papers. He was arrested during the Steel Strike in 1937. Has a police record. Is a trouble maker. He is also known as "Shorty".

100-1188

Is former member of Young Pioneer Group and claims he was connected by work done in Russia for youth groups."

Inasmuch as there is no further investigation to be conducted by this office this case is being referred upon completion to the office of origin.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE
OF ORIGIN

ENCLOSURE: Pamphlet addressed to "Citizens of Butler
County concerning activities of subject
STEUBEN.

100-1188

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE PITTSBURGH FIELD DIVISION

At Butler, Pennsylvania

Will interview [REDACTED] Butler, Pennsylvania in an effort to ascertain whether or not he has any additional information concerning subject's activities and if possible ascertain his present address.

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REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE
OFFICE OF ORIGIN

100-1188

INFORMANT

Informant [redacted] in this report is [redacted]
[redacted]

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RPK:TD

100-21445 - 8

September 26, 1941

Special Agent in Charge
Chicago, Illinois

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4.20.83 BY SP1234/MLC
232974

Re: DAVID BROWN et al
Internal Security - C

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent
[redacted] in the above entitled case dated at
Chicago, Illinois, September 5, 1941.

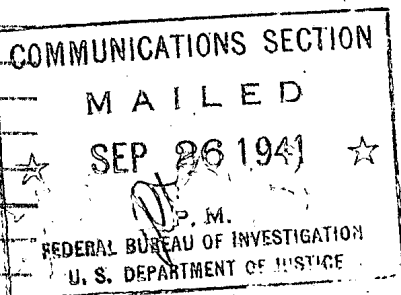
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The first paragraph on page five of this report contains purely administrative detail which should not have been included in the report. The Bureau desires that corrected pages of this report be prepared by your office and furnished to each of the offices receiving copies of the original report, with appropriate instructions for substituting these pages. Appropriate corrections have been made in the Bureau's copies of the report and it will not be necessary for your office to furnish corrected pages to the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Drayton _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

October 8, 1941

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

RE: DAVID BROWN; DAVE BROWN;
JOHN STEUBEN with aliases
INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

Reference is made to report of Special Agent [redacted]
[redacted] Chicago, Illinois September 5, 1941 in the above entitled
matter, as well as Bureau letter of September 26, 1941.

In accordance with Bureau instructions to the effect that
the first paragraph on page 5 of the report of Agent [redacted]
be deleted, please be advised that additional pages of said
report have been prepared and an appropriate number of the
corrected pages are being furnished to the offices receiving
a copy of this letter. Corrected pages are also being inserted
in the Chicago office copies of the report in question.

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Very truly yours,

A. H. Johnson
A. H. JOHNSON,

Acting Special Agent in Charge

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DATE 4-20-83 BY SP10/MLK
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CC New York (enc)
CC Cleveland (enc)
CC New Haven (enc)
CC Wash. Field (enc)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

This Case Originated at CHICAGO, ILL.

File No. 100-1156

Report Made At CHICAGO, ILL.	Date Made 10/15/41	Period 9/2,4,30/41	Report Made By <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 1.2em;"></div>	HN
Title DAVID BROWN; DAVE BROWN; JOHN STEUBEN , with aliases: John Stevenson, Shorty Stevenson, Martin Rijak, Itzok Rijock, Izik Rijock, Izzy Rijock, Itzek Rijack, Izik Rijack, Izzy Rijack, Itzok Ryshak, Izzy Ryshak.			Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C	

Synopsis of Facts:

Subject, DAVID BROWN, reported to have moved from Chicago, Ill., to 880 Bergen Street, Jersey City, New Jersey.

- P -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent
 dated at Chicago, Ill.,
September 5, 1941.

DETAILS:

At Chicago, Illinois

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/20/83 BY SP5/MLK
332994

The files of the Chicago Field Division, upon review, reflected that the subject, DAVID BROWN, of the National Association of Die Casters Union, had a former address at 5112 West 14th Street, Cicero, Illinois. Inquiry at this place revealed it to be an office of the United Automobile Workers, a C.I.O. union. It was further learned that on November 23, 1940, BROWN moved from that address to 4332 W. Thomas Street, Chicago, remaining there, according to

Approved and
Forwarded *A.H. Johnson* SAC

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- ⑤ - Bureau
- 2 - Newark
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- 2 - Cleveland
- 2 - New York
- 2 - Hartford
- 3 - Chicago

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[redacted] until June 20, 1941, when he left, leaving a forwarding address of 880 Bergen Street, Jersey City, New Jersey.

For information of the Newark Office, which has heretofore received no reports concerning this individual, he is reported to have been one of the persons responsible for directing a strike of the United Rubber Union Workers of the Dryden Rubber Plant, Chicago, most of the members of which are Communists. Furthermore, confidential informants of the Chicago Field Office report him to have been an active member of the Communist Party in the Chicago Area and one of those who could be seen almost daily at the office of the Committee to Defend America by Keeping America Out of War, it being noted that he attended a meeting of this organization at 203 North Wabash Avenue on August 19, 1940. It is further noted that DAVID BROWN and one [redacted] are believed to be separate individuals, according to information heretofore furnished by the Bureau.

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Confidential informant [redacted] advised the Chicago Office that

[redacted]

For the further benefit of the Newark Office, it appears that there is a possibility of confused identity between the three subjects named in the title, and an effort is being made by the Chicago Office to separate them. Consequently, the Newark Office, when covering its lead, should obtain all possible information concerning DAVID BROWN, in order that this confusion may be corrected.

- Pending -

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

- * Will check the records of the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization concerning ITZOK RIJOCK, alias JOHN STEUBEN, alias JOHN STEVENSON, et cetera, who entered this country at the port of New York on July 1, 1923, bearing in mind that the Chicago Field Division is attempting to ascertain the date and place of birth of this individual, his nationality, and a complete description, there having heretofore been outlined in this report the possibility of confused identity.
- * Will likewise attempt to ascertain from the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization whether STEUBEN, by any of his various aliases, returned to Russia in approximately the year 1928, as is alleged in the details of reference report.

CLEVELAND FIELD DIVISION

AT YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, AND WARREN, OHIO

- * Will ascertain whether or not STEUBEN, possibly under the name of JOHN STEVENSON, has a criminal record in either of those cities, it being noted that the Chicago Field Division is desirous of obtaining a physical description of him, his place of birth and birth date, and likewise a photograph, if one can be obtained.

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

- * Will attempt to ascertain STEUBEN'S present address, it having been noted hereinbefore that his parents, ZALIK and MALKE RIJOK, have resided at 1381 Bristow Street, and also, [REDACTED]

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NEW HAVEN FIELD DIVISION

AT HARTFORD, CONN.

- * Will attempt to obtain STEUBEN'S present address, it being noted in this connection that [redacted] residing at [redacted] Hartford, Connecticut, or [redacted] Hartford, Connecticut, may be able to furnish the same.

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NEWARK FIELD DIVISION

AT JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY

Will attempt to locate the subject, [redacted] at [redacted] and will attempt to ascertain his present activities, occupation, etc.

In covering this lead, it is suggested that a full physical description be obtained of [redacted] and, if possible, a photograph, it being borne in mind that there is a possibility of confused identity, as heretofore noted.

CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

- * Will continue its efforts to obtain the address of all subjects in this case through the confidential informants of this office.
- * Will obtain picture of STEUBEN appearing in Y.C.L. Yearbook of 1937, and upon completion of the foregoing leads will further consider subject for Custodial Detention.

- PENDING -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-20-83 BY SP1334/mk
232974

100-21445-12

CHANGED TO

100-351082-X

5 APR 9 1951

C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CINCINNATI, OHIO

FILE NO. 100-1301

REPORT MADE AT CINCINNATI, OHIO	DATE WHEN MADE 10-24-41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10-17-41	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> EIW
TITLE ITZOK RYSHAK, with aliases, JOHN STEUBEN, JOHN STEVENS, MARTIN RIJACK, JOHN STEVENSON, and ISACK RIJZACK.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject reportedly has made numerous contributions to the Daily Worker, reportedly plead guilty to an attempt to wreck a train near Struthers, Ohio on 6-5-37, and is highly regarded in CIO circles despite Communist record and connections. He is believed to be in Ashland, Kentucky.

- P -

DETAILS:

AT CINCINNATI, OHIO

From Informant the following report was received on August 8, 1941, said report being dated July 17, 1941.

ITZOK RYSHAK, with aliases, John Steuben, John Stevens, Martin Rijack, John Stevenson, and Isack Rijzack, is an admitted organizer for the Communist Party and SWOC-CIO. He is reliably reported to be "behind-the-scenes guiding hand" in CIO organization drive at American Rolling Mill Company at Middletown, Ohio. He reportedly made 24 contributions to the Daily Worker describing himself as Youngstown Section Organizer, Communist Party.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-20-89 BY SP15K/mw
832974

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VED AND VARDED: <i>R. C. [Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE: <i>[Signature]</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES DESTROYED		100-21415-13
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 Bureau 2 Cleveland 2 Louisville 2 Cincinnati		OCT 27 1941 FIVE

ITZOK RYSHAK, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

Informant [] further advised that in his files were copies of the Subject's indictment and plea of guilty to attempting to wreck a Pennsylvania Railroad train near Struthers, Ohio on June 5, 1937.

Informant [] further reported that there were 10 references to the Subject's Communist activities in the Dies Committee testimony, and that the Subject is believed to be extremely dangerous and is in high favor in CIO circles despite notorious Communist record and connections.

On September 12, 1941 this case was referred to the Middletown, Ohio Police Department. On September 16, 1941 a report was received from [] Chief of Police of the Middletown, Ohio Police Department, in which report it is set out that Officer [] of that department contacted the employment office of the American Rolling Mill Company with the result that no record of the Subject under his correct name or any aliases was found.

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The report, however, set out that the Subject under the name of JOHN STEUBEN was believed to have made some effort to organize the employees of the American Rolling Mill Company at the Zanesville, Ohio plant.

On September 18, 1941 Chief [] further advised that he had information that the Subject was in Ashland, Kentucky and possibly at the plant of the American Rolling Mill Company in that city. He further set out that the Subject's home territory was in Youngstown, Ohio.

PENDING

ITZOK RYSHAK, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE CLEVELAND FIELD DIVISION

AT STRUTHERS, OHIO

Will examine the court records to ascertain if the Subject was indicted and entered a plea of guilty to attempting to wreck a Pennsylvania Railroad train near that city on June 5, 1937.

AT YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO

Will interview Confidential Informants to ascertain if they have any knowledge of the Subject under his correct name or any alias.

AT CLEVELAND, OHIO

Will furnish any information in the files of the Cleveland Office relative to the Subject's activities.

THE LOUISVILLE FIELD DIVISION

AT ASHLAND, KENTUCKY

Will make appropriate investigation at the American Rolling Mill Company to ascertain if the Subject is in the present employ or active in organizing for the CIO in that plant.

ITZOK RYSHAK, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

THE CINCINNATI FIELD DIVISION

AT ZANESVILLE, OHIO

Will ascertain the
extent of the Subject's activities in that city.

AT CINCINNATI, OHIO

Will contact [redacted]
of O.N.I. to secure the complete records of O.N.I. regarding
the Subject and particularly the dates of the 24 contribu-
tions made by the Subject to the Daily Worker, all evidence
regarding the Subject's participation in the attempt to
wreck a Pennsylvania Railroad train, and any other informa-
tion which may be available.

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ITZOK RYSHAK, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

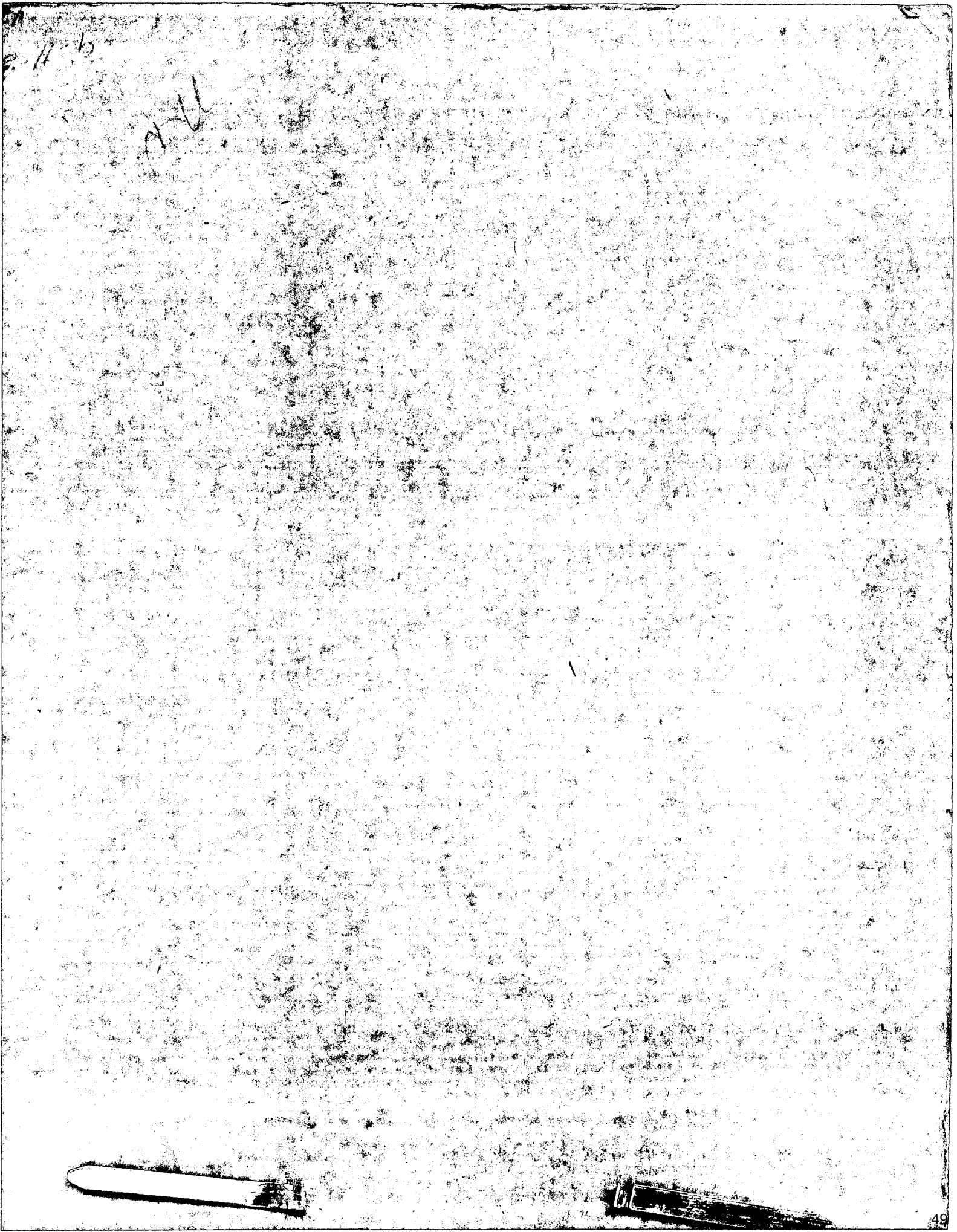
in the foregoing report is Informant [] mentioned
[]

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-20-83 BY SP10SK/mr2
282977

Jim
100-21445-14, 15
CHANGED TO

100-351672-1, 2



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ORIGIN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

NY FILE NUMBER 100-14888 JK

MADE AT NEW YORK CITY	DATE 12/13/41	PERIOD 11/6,13,20,21, 24/41	MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 30px;"></div>
TITLE <u>DAVID BROWN</u> , <u>DAVE BROWN</u> ; <u>JOHN STEUBEN</u> , with aliases.			CHARACTER INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

SYNOPSIS

Subject JOHN STEUBEN presently residing at 4761 Broadway, apartment 4Z, New York City. Former residence at 1381 Bristow Street, Bronx and 550 West 144th Street verified. Subject has contributed material to International Publishers, New York City but not employed by that corporation.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent at Chicago, Illinois dated October 15, 1941.

Report of Special Agent at Chicago, Illinois dated September 5, 1941.

DETAILS: AT NEW YORK CITY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-20-83 BY SP1034W

Bronx advised that a family by the name of had been residing on the first floor of her home for several months but that they had moved out approximately October 1940 to an unknown address. The moving was occasioned, according to by the death of the mother in the family. She stated she knew very little about the family except that there was a son-in-law named - - - - and a

5 JAN 22 1942

Approved and Forwarded *P.E. Johnson* Sp. Agent in Charge

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COPIES OF THIS REPORT (5) - Bureau 3 - Chicago 2 - Washington (Inf.) 2 - Cleveland (Inf.) 2 - Hartford (Inf.) 2 - Newark (Inf.) 2 - New York cc - INS 2-20-48 J.E. RBK		100-51445-16 DEC 16 1941	RECORDED INDEXED
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JAN 6 10 26 AM '42

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DEC 22 1 12 PM '41
REC'D NAT'L DEF. DIVISION
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[illegible]

The figure is a map showing the study area. A small rectangle indicates the 'Study site'. A line represents a 'Road' and a wavy line represents a 'River'. The map is oriented with North at the top.

100-14888

son named [] presently thought to be in the United States Army and another son and daughter, names unknown.

[] was stated to be a member of the local painter's union. This union at Freemont and Bristow Street was checked with negative results.

From the City Telephone Directory information was obtained that a family by the name of [] was presently residing at [] New York City.

Accordingly [] 550 West 144th Street was interviewed and advised that the apartment was rented to [] who was residing there with married relatives by the name of STEUBEN and no children. [] is stated to have a brother who is presently in the United States Army. [] stated that he had practically no personal knowledge of [] family but suggested contact be made with [] 152 West 42nd Street. [] for the building.

[] Agent, and [] all located in Room 920, 152 West 42nd Street jointly advised that they were the Agents for the premises at 550 West 144th Street and that one of their tenants was [] who resided in the apartment with []. [] gave her business address as the Biltmore Hotel Company, 65 West 39th Street, New York City and [] was given as a reference, address not furnished but telephone stated to be []. A previous [] address was given as [] and it was recorded that they moved into [] in November 1940 on a one year lease and had the telephone []. [] advised that he had no record of the present whereabouts of subject but stated that he had in the past few days received a communication from WOOD, DOLSON, INC., Realtors at 241 West 72nd Street.

[] WOOD, DOLSON, INC., 241 West 72nd Street advised that the branch office of their company at 180th Street, Broadway, New York City had recently negotiated the rental of an apartment at 4761 Broadway, apartment 4Z to Mr.. JOHN STEUBEN who might possibly be identical with subject JOHN STEUBEN.

[] Wood, Dolson, Inc. 42-34 Broadway, New York City advised that [] had

negotiated for the rental of [redacted] at the premises at [redacted] New York and that they had moved into this apartment during Thanksgiving week on a two year lease extending from December 1, 1941 to September 30, 1943.

The business of the tenant was said to be a writer with International Publishers, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York, New York and the present residence of the tenant was given as 550 West 144th Street. The Real Estate reference given was [redacted] mentioned above.

Bank reference was listed as the Manufacturers Trust Company on the corner of 144th Street and Broadway carried under the name of [redacted]. The only personal reference given was [redacted] New York. [redacted] produced a letter dated October 21, 1941 from the International Publishers Corporation reading as follows.

"In reply to your inquiry we wish to say that Mr. John Steuben has been working with us for some time and has proved to be responsible. We are pleased to give him a reference for leasing an apartment."

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[redacted] further stated that [redacted] for the premises at 4761 Broadway advised him that [redacted] along with some relatives by the name of [redacted] were now living in [redacted]

Officials at International Publishers Inc. 381 Fourth Avenue, New York advised that JOHN STEUBEN does not work in the office; that he has written several books which they published but they have no information as to where he maintains an office if any.

Through Special Agent [redacted] a check was made of the records of Consolidated Edison, New York which advised that [redacted] had resided at [redacted] and previously had resided at [redacted]. This company also advised that [redacted] resides at [redacted] with previous residence at [redacted] Bronx.

There was another individual named [redacted] residing at [redacted]. Sufficient identifying information was not available to ascertain whether these individuals

100-14888

were related to subject but inasmuch as family members with similar names are specified in the reference report this information is being set forth.

Special Agent [] checked the records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York for a possible record of the subject with negative results.

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- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Cleveland, Ohio
February 3, 1942

FAF:DMA
100-1188

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4-20-83 BY SP10/Symone
232974

Re: DAVID BROWN with aliases et al
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to report of Special Agent [redacted]
[redacted] Chicago, Illinois dated 9/5/41, Chicago as office
of origin, case title, DAVID BROWN with aliases, Internal
Security - C, in which Cleveland is requested to conduct in-
vestigation to the activities of the subject who is reported
to be in the vicinity of Youngstown, Ohio.

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Also reference is made to report of Special Agent
[redacted] Cincinnati, Ohio dated October 24, 1941, Cin-
cinnati office of origin, case titled ITZOK RYSHAK, with
aliases, Internal Security - C in which Cleveland is re-
quested to conduct subsequently the same investigation as
previously requested by Chicago and as stated above.

Further reference is made to letter dated November
15, 1941 regarding, JOHN "SHORTY" STEUBEN, Internal Security
- C from Pittsburgh which requests information as to whether
subject is still active in Youngstown, Ohio area.

For the information of the Bureau and all Field Offices
concerned, it is apparent that the subjects as set forth in
the three instances above are identical.

For the information of the Cincinnati and Chicago
offices, results of the investigation conducted by Cleveland
Office is set forth in a report of Special Agent [redacted]
[redacted] dated October 4, 1941, of which three copies were furnished
Chicago. Chicago is, therefore, requested to furnish Cincinnati
the copy of pertinent serial which should include a copy of
Special Agent [redacted] report of the above date.

4 FEB 20 1942
COPY IN FILE
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100-21445-17
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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- 2 -

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Cleveland, Ohio
February 3, 1942

For further information of all Field Offices concerned, a report from the Youngstown Police Department dated January 29, 1942 reflects that additional investigation conducted by that agency revealed that the subject has not been in Youngstown, Ohio since 1937, at which time he was very active in the Steel Strike.

Very truly yours

L. V. Boardman
do

L. V. Boardman,
Special Agent in Charge

cc: Chicago
cc: Cincinnati
cc: Pittsburgh

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **Chicago, Illinois**

FILE NO. **100-6126**

REPORT MADE AT Washington, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 2/16/42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12-17/19/22/ 27-41; 1-2/8-42	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> OBJ:KL
TITLE Changed: DAVID BROWN; DAVE BROWN; JOHN STEUBEN, with aliases: John Stevenson, Shorty Stevenson, Martin Rijak, Itzok Rijock, Izik Rijack, Izzy Rijock, Itzek Rijack, Izik Rijack, Izzy SYNOPSIS OF FACTS Rijack, Itzok Ryshak, Izzy Ryshak, Harold SCHLUSBERG			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C
<div style="display: flex;"> <div style="width: 25%;">SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</div> <div> <p>Subject JOHN STEUBEN registered as alien December 24, 1940 at New York while residing at 550 West 144th Street, New York, New York. Born October 31, 1906 at Brailov, Podolsk, Russia. Subject was issued re-entry permit No. 391367 on June 14, 1928 to leave the United States. He returned on October 22, 1928 on the S.S. Leviathan at the port of New York.</p> </div> </div>			
<p>ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 9/20/88 BY SP10SK/MCE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- RUC -</p>			
<p><u>REFERENCE:</u> Report of Special Agent <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 15px; display: inline-block;"></div> dated at Chicago, Illinois September 5, 1941.</p> <p><u>DETAILS:</u> <u>AT WASHINGTON, D. C.</u></p> <p>The title of this case is being changed to show the additional alias of subject STEUBEN as ascertained from investigation at the Immigration and Naturalization Service.</p> <p>The following investigation was conducted by <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 15px; display: inline-block;"></div> Special Employee attached to the Washington Field Division.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div>		
DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT</p> <p>5-Bureau 2-Chicago 2-Washington Field</p> </div> <div style="text-align: right;"> <p>100 - 6126 - 18</p> <p>FEB 17 1942</p> </div> </div>			

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[redacted] Visa and Reentry Permit Division, Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, furnished the reentry permit application filed by subject which reflected the following information:

On May 25, 1928 subject made application for reentry permit at New York under the name of IZIK RIJACK, stating he wanted to take a pleasure trip to visit the following countries: Germany, England, Poland and Austria. He stated that his proposed absence was to be for about one year and that he expected to depart about June 9, 1928 on the U.S.S. Olympic at the port of New York. Subject was issued reentry permit No. 291367 at Washington, D. C. on June 14, 1928 for the above-mentioned application. He returned to the United States October 22, 1928 on the S.S. Leviathan at the port of New York. It is further noted on the above-mentioned application that subject stated that he first arrived in the United States on July 1, 1923 on the S.S. Polonia at the port of Brooklyn, New York and was ~~accompanied by his parents, father ZALIK, and mother, MALKA ROGEAK, and family.~~ RIJACK Subject furnished his residence at the time of filing his reentry permit application on May 25, 1928 as 861 Freeman Street, Bronx, New York.

[redacted] Alien Registration Division, Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, made available the Alien Registration form concerning subject under alien registration No. 5821112, from which was taken the following information.

Subject registered as an alien on December 24, 1940 at New York under the name of JOHN STEUBEN, stating that he entered the United States under the name of ITZOK RIJOCK and that he was further known by the names of HAROLD SCHLUSBERG and JOHN STEVENSON. At the time subject filed this form he was residing at 550 West 144th Street, New York, New York, stating that he was born October 31, 1906 at Brailov, Podolsk, Russia and was last a citizen of that country. Subject furnished his marital status as married with one child. Subject stated that he last arrived in the

United States in March of 1934 at Seattle, Washington on the S.S. President Grant as a passenger for permanent residence in this country. He stated that he has remained in the United States for about 16 years and expects to remain here permanently. Subject stated that of metal polisher and he is presently employed in the same capacity. STEUBEN stated upon his alien registration form that he had received his first citizenship papers on May 24, 1928 No. 94033 at New York, New York but had not filed his petition for naturalization. Subject further stated that in May of 1937 he had been arrested at Youngstown, Ohio for causing some property damage and received a fine, the amount not being designated. Subject further stated that he has not within the past five years been affiliated with any foreign political organizations.

The following description of subject was obtained from his alien registration form filed on December 24, 1940 at New York.

Height - 5' 2"
Weight - 144 pounds
Hair - brown
Eyes - blue
Date of birth - 10/31/06 at Brailov,
Podolsk, Russia

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CINCINNATI, OHIO**

LSVL FILE NO. **100-972**

REPORT MADE AT LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY	DATE WHEN MADE 2/16/42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/21/42	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> CWB/mvo
TITLE ITZOK RYSHAK, was, John Struben, John Stevens, Marvin Ryjack, John Stevenson, and Isack Rijeack.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY (C)
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Chief of Police, Ashland, Kentucky, advised subject not employed at American Rolling Mill or other plants in that city. No information as to present whereabouts obtained.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- RUC -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 15px; display: inline-block;"></div> Cincinnati, Ohio, dated October 24, 1941.</p> <p>DETAILS: <u>AT LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY</u></p> <p>Mr. CHARLES F. HOWARD, Chief of Police, Ashland, Kentucky, was requested to ascertain whether or not subject is presently employed at the American Rolling Mill in Ashland, Kentucky, and also to furnish any information concerning his activities and background as well as present location that might be available.</p> <p>Chief HOWARD advised by letter dated November 24, 1941, that his department made inquiry at the American Rolling Mill, Ashland, Kentucky, and also at numerous other plants in an effort to locate subject, ITZOK ROYSHIK, was, but that his inquiry was unproductive of any information concerning any individual working at any of these places that fits the description of subject.</p> <p>In view of the fact that no information was developed in the area of the Louisville Field Division relative to subject, this case is being</p> <p style="text-align: center;">REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
<p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT</p> <p>5 Bureau</p> <p>2 Cincinnati</p> <p>2 Louisville</p> <p>COPIES DESTROYED</p>		<p>100-21445-19</p> <p>FEB 19 1942</p>	

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Vol. 2/23

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MAILING BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FROM THE NEW YORK OFFICE TO THE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CINCINNATI, OHIO

FILE NO. 100-1301

REPORT MADE AT CINCINNATI, OHIO	DATE WHEN MADE 5-1-42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3-21-42	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> EJ
TITLE ITZOK BYSHAK, w.as., John Steuben, John Stevens, Martin Rijack, John Stevenson, and Isack Rijack			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

SUBJECT not employed by American Rolling Mills Company, Zanesville, Ohio. Material obtained showing SUBJECT contributed frequent articles to the Daily Worker; that he was indicted in 1937 for displacing a rail on the Pennsylvania Railroad Line; that he entered a plea of guilty to Malicious Destruction of Property and was fined \$300 and 30 days sentence suspended; and that he is referred to as an active organizer for the Communist Party, in speech of Congressman DIES in House of Representatives on March 24, 1941.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4-20-83 BY SP5JWS/KMK

232994

P.

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent Cincinnati, Ohio, dated 10-24-41.

DETAILS:

AT CINCINNATI, OHIO

The Police Department at Zanesville, Ohio by report of of that Department, advised that of the Employment Office at the American Rolling Mills Company, Zanesville, Ohio, had examined the records and found that no one by the name of SUBJECT had ever been employed by the company.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
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FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

ITZOK RYSHAK, w.as.;
INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

Photostatic copies of material in the possession of Informant [] were obtained which deal with the SUBJECT'S indictment upon plea of guilty to attempting to wreck a Pennsylvania Railroad train, and refer to SUBJECT'S Communist activities in the Dies Committee Testimony and to contributions the SUBJECT made to the Daily Worker.

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Pertinent portions of this material are being set out hereinafter and part of these copies are being retained in this file:

The information showed the SUBJECT'S contributions to the Daily Worker are as follows:

Dec. 20, 1924
Daily Worker
Page 3, Col 3

J. STEVENSON

SHOWING A UNITED FRONT

This is a four-line item announcing the contribution of \$14 to the Daily Worker by J. STEVENSON, of San Pedro, California.

Feb. 20, 1932
Daily Worker
Page 2, Col 4

Comrade
J. STEUBEN

TRADE UNION CLASS AT WORKERS' SCHOOL

This is a one-paragraph news story under New York date line announcing that Comrade J. STEUBEN will be the instructor of a special class in trade union strategy at the Workers' School, 35 East 12th Street.

March 29, 1932
Daily Worker
Page 2, Col 2

JOHN STEUBEN

TRADE UNIONS PROTEST ALABAMA LYNCH VERDICT

This is a news story under New York date line setting forth the text of a telegram sent to President HOOVER and Governor MILLER of Alabama by JOHN STEUBEN, organizer of the Trade Union Unity Council of Greater New York, demanding the release of the Scottsboro negroes, whose case has attracted such wide-spread publicity.

June 21, 1932
Daily Worker
Page 1, Col 4

JOHN STEUBEN

STATE CAMPAIGN GETS UNDER WAY

This is a news story under the date line of Schenectady, New York, reporting the nominating convention of the

ITZOK RYSHAK, w.as.;
INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

June 23, 1932
Daily Worker
Page 1, Col 6

JOHN STEUBEN

Communist Party. The story states that ROSE WORTIS was nominated for Controller by JOHN STEUBEN, Secretary of the New York Trade Union Unity Council.

4,000 AT UNION SQUARE MEETING RAP
DIES BILL

This is a news story under a New York date line in which mention is made that JOHN STEUBEN of the Trade Union Unity Council was one of the speakers at a meeting in Union Square at which the Dies Deportation and Exclusion Bill was denounced.

July 11, 1934
Daily Worker
Page 4, Col 6

JOHN STEUBEN

YOUNGSTOWN AND GARY IN COMPETITION

This is a news story setting forth that JOHN STEUBEN, section organizer for Youngstown, Ohio had challenged the Communist organization in Gary, Indiana, to a competition in a drive for 20,000 new readers for the Daily Worker.

August 13, 1934
Daily Worker
Page 2, Col 4

JOHN STEUBEN

BALLOT SIGNATURE CAMPAIGNERS ORGAN-
IZE JOBLESS INTO COUNCIL IN OHIO
STEEL AREA

This is a news story under date line of Youngstown, Ohio, quoting JOHN STEUBEN, section organizer, as having announced that twice the number of signatures needed to place the Communist Party candidates on the ballot in Mahoning and Columbis Counties had been collected.

Sept 14, 1934
Daily Worker
Page 2, Col 1

JOHN STEUBEN

IRON STEEL AND TIN WORKERS ENDORSE
ANTI-WAR CONGRESS

This is a news story under date line of Youngstown, Ohio, announcing that

ITZQK RYSHAK, w.as.;
INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

Nov. 3, 1934
Daily Worker
Page 1, Col 2

JOHN STEUBEN

the 6th District Conference of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers meeting in Monroe, Michigan, had endorsed the Chicago Anti-War Congress. The story goes on to say that a broad arrangements committee for the Chicago Congress had been set up in Youngstown and that one of the members is JOHN STEUBEN, Communist Party organizer.

YOUNGSTOWN HAS ELECTION UNITED FRONT

This is a news story under date line of Youngstown, Ohio, stating that the Socialist and Communist local organizations had agreed upon a united front ticket in the coming elections. It quotes a statement signed by JOHN STEUBEN and several others.

Dec. 10, 1934
Daily Worker

JOHN STEUBEN

YOUNGSTOWN PASSES QUOTA IN LAST MINUTE
SPURT IN DAILY DRIVE

This is a news story announcing that since JOHN STEUBEN, section organizer, took personal charge of the circulation campaign of the Daily Worker in Youngstown that city had passed its quota.

Nov 30, 1935
Daily Worker
Page 5, Col 1

JOHN STEUBEN

STEUBEN TO SPEAK

This is a brief item under Youngstown, Ohio, date line, announcing that JOHN STEUBEN, organizer of the Communist Party will deliver a lecture on Fascist tendencies in the United States at the Workers' School Hall.

Dec 2, 1935
Daily Worker
Page 4, Col 2

JOHN STEUBEN

YOUNGSTOWN C. P. CONFERENCE SETS ITS
NEXT CONTROL TASKS

This is a news story under date line of Youngstown, Ohio, stating that work of the Youngstown section of the Communist Party is getting under way

ITZOK RYSHAK, w.as.;
INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

Dec. 26, 1935
Daily Worker
Page 1, Col 1

JOHN STEUBEN

with new enthusiasm following the recent enlarged meeting of the Section Committee, at which section organizer JOHN STEUBEN reported on the latest meeting of the Central Committee.

YOUNGSTOWN HAILS PLANNED SUNDAY PAPER

This is a news story quoting JOHN STEUBEN, Youngstown Section organizer of the Communist Party, as having stated that the Youngstown Communists are starting a drive for new subscriptions to the Sunday Worker.

Jan. 4, 1936
Daily Worker
Page 4, Col 2

JOHN STEUBEN

C. P. SECTION ORGANIZERS TAKE UP RECRUITING PLAN

This is a news story concerning proposals of JOHN STEUBEN for a sweeping recruiting campaign in the Communist Party. It sets forth pledges by various section organizers as to the number _____ will obtain.

Jan. 25, 1936
Daily Worker
Page 4, Col 2

JOHN STEUBEN

CONNECT METHODS SHOWN IN C. P. RECRUITING PLAN

This is an article signed "By Jack Stachel", in which he discusses the Steuben recruiting plan, and names JOHN STEUBEN as section organizer of the Communist Party in Youngstown.

Feb. 22, 1936
Daily Worker
Page 6, Col 3

JOHN STEUBEN

PARTY LIFE

This is a column discussing progress of recruiting under the Steuben plan, and lists STEUBEN as having himself obtained 19 members.

March 11, 1936
Daily Worker
Page 4, Col 2

JOHN STEUBEN

GROWING INFLUENCE OF COMMUNIST PARTY IN OHIO SEEN AT CONVENTION

At the State Convention of the Communist Party of Ohio the delegates on a motion by JOHN STEUBEN pledged themselves to recruit personally a total of 526 new party members by the time of the National Convention in June.

ITZOK RYSHAK, w.as.;
INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

March 18, 1936
Daily Worker
Page 6, Col 3

JOHN STEUBEN

PARTY LIFE

This column lists JOHN STEUBEN as having pledged himself to obtain 20 new members, as having recruited 23, and as pledging himself to recruit 15 more.

March 27, 1936
Daily Worker
Page 6, Col 3

JOHN STEUBEN

PARTY LIFE

The column contains a communication from J. STEUBEN, Youngstown, calling attention to the fact that he had pledged himself to obtain 35 members of the Communist Party.

May 17, 1937
Daily Worker
Page 5, Col 4

JOHN STEVENSON

YOUNGSTOWN UNION READY FOR WALKOUT

This story names JOHN STEVENSON as organizer for the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Union.

May 20, 1937
Daily Worker
Page 4, Col 1

JOHN STEVENSON

YOUNGSTOWN TERROR FAILS TO CHECK CIO

This is a news story under Youngstown, Ohio, date line, signed by "E.C. GREENFIELD", Daily Worker Ohio Bureau", and quoting JOHN STEVENSON, S.W.O.C. organizer in charge of Youngstown Sheet and Tube mill, charging that the Republic Steel Corporation had intimidated workers.

July 3, 1937
Youngstown
Vindicator
Page 1

JOHN STEVENSON
alias "STEUBEN"

THREE OUSTED IN CIO PURGE BY UNION HEAD

The following is quoted:
"A CIO 'purge' aimed at Communist influence began today as three leading strike organizers, two of them Communists, were removed and replaced by JOHN OWENS, Ohio CIO director and general supervisor of the steel strike."

The story identifies one of those dismissed as "JOHN 'SHORTY' STEVENSON,

ITZOK RYSHAK, w.as.;
INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

Sept. 22, 1937
Daily Worker
Page 1, Col 2

JOHN STEUBEN

organizer at the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company's Campbell plant."

It says that STEUBEN is an avowed Communist and that he frequently spoke at Communist rallies.

JURY PICKED IN TRIAL OF CIO LEADER

This is a news story announcing that JOHN STEUBEN, CIO organizer of the Republic Steel in Youngstown, pleaded not guilty to the charge of destroying railroad property, and that Steuben faces 2 other charges that will be tried separately following the present trial. The story quotes STEUBEN as having said outside the court:

"The trial is an obvious frame-up designed to further demoralize the ranks of the workers. TOM GIRDLER is carrying his union smashing tactics into the courtroom in an attempt to discredit the CIO and its leadership. So far GIRDLER has failed in his tactics.

"The overwhelming majority of my witnesses are men who are at present working in the steel mills and who are taking the witness stand in my defense even though it may cost some of them their jobs."

Oct. 22, 1937
Daily Worker
Page 3, Col 6

JOHN STEUBEN

STEEL ORGANIZERS GET SUSPENDED SENTENCES

This is a news story under Youngstown, Ohio date line, marked "Special to the Daily Worker", stating that JOHN STEUBEN was given a 30-day suspended sentence for destroying property, and that charges of criminal syndicalism and rioting were dropped.

ITZOK RYSHAK, w.as.;
INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

The photostatic copy of the indictment of the SUBJECT for removing and destroying Railroad property is not being set out in full but it reflects that he was indicted in the Court of Common Pleas, Mahoning County, Ohio, May Term, 1937, for interfering with and displacing a rail of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on June 5, 1937.

The photostatic copy of the Journal Entry reflects that in the Court of Common Pleas, Mahoning County, Ohio, on October 20, 1937 the SUBJECT entered plea of guilty to malicious destruction of property of the value of \$50, and he was fined \$300 and costs of prosecution and a sentence of thirty days in the County Jail was suspended upon condition that the SUBJECT pay the fine and the costs and also upon his good behavior.

A photostatic copy of the Congressional record containing a speech of the Honorable MARTIN DIES of Texas in the House of Representatives on Monday, March 24, 1941 also was secured. The portion concerning the SUBJECT is as follows:

"JOHN STEUBEN, member of the Communist Party; has been a section organizer for the Communist Party; has been on the pay roll of the S. W. O. C. This man's real name is ITZOK RYSHAK, in addition to the name of JOHN STEVENS, MARTIN RIJAK, and IZAK RIJACK. This man was fined \$300 and given 30 days in jail in Mahoning County in 1937 for "malicious destruction of property." The court records show the charge as entered against JOHN STEUBEN alias STEVENSON. At the same time ROBERT BURKE was found guilty of inciting to riot. The Eye Opener, official publication of the S. W. O. C. in Butler, Pa., had the following to say concerning JOHN STEUBEN, alias STEVENSON;

"We could go on and defend Mr. STEVENSON, but we wish to keep personalities out of this matter. A discussion of Mr. STEVENSON'S past or Communism's future has nothing to do with the basic principles of the C. I. O. We wish to point out - and note that we are not admitting any of the charges against him -- that even if it were true that Mr. STEVENSON has been a Communist has nothing to do with the work he has been doing at Butler.

"Despite the refusal of the Butler, Pa., S. W. O. C. to admit the facts concerning JOHN STEUBEN, alias STEVENSON, there is not the slightest doubt possible that he has been one of the most active Communist Party organizers in the United States. There is also no doubt possible concerning his conviction for the malicious destruction of railroad property. He entered a plea of guilty to the charge. All of this took place before he was employed by the S. W. O. C. STEUBEN, or whatever his right name may be, has been a contributor to The Party Organizer, a contributor to The Communist, organizer for the Communist Party in Youngstown, Ohio,

ITZOK RYSHAK, w.a.;
INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

"instructor in the Pittsburgh Workers School. The Communist Party Yearbook for Ohio in 1937 lists him as a leader of the Communist Party of Ohio. In 1938 STEUBEN was one of the chief witnesses before the La Follette committee of the United States Senate."

The material also contains a photostatic copy of pages from the Daily Worker, date line, New York, January 11, 1936, containing an article headed: "FIVE POINTERS FOR SECTION ORGANIZERS ON BUILDING COMMUNIST PARTY" by JOHN STEUBEN, Youngstown Section Organizer, Communist Party. Because of its length, this article is not being set out in this report.

* PENDING *

ITZOK RYSHAK, w.as.;
INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

THE CLEVELAND FIELD DIVISION at Youngstown, Ohio

Will interview Confidential Informants to ascertain if they have any knowledge of the SUBJECT under his correct name or aliases.

THE LOUISVILLE FIELD DIVISION at Ashland, Kentucky

Will make appropriate investigation at the American Rolling Mills Company to ascertain if the SUBJECT is in the present employ, or active in organizing for the C.I.O., in that plant.

ITZOK RYSHAK, w.as.;
INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

is [redacted] mentioned in the foregoing report

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September 22, 1942

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SAC, Cleveland

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-20-83 BY SP108/ymc

RE: ITZEL RYAN, with aliases
Internal Security - C
Custodial Detention

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated July 18, 1942, concerning the cases entitled, "David Brown, et al, Internal Security - C" (Chicago Origin); "Itzel Ryan, with alias, Internal Security - C" (Cincinnati Origin); "John 'Sherry' Stueben, Internal Security - C" (Pittsburgh Origin).

It has been determined that all of the investigation conducted in the above mentioned cases pertains to one individual, namely, Itzel Ryan, with aliases, who is believed to be presently residing at 4761 Broadway, Apartment 41, New York City, and has resided in New York City for some period.

In view of the subject's residence in New York City and the apparent fact that his activities are guided from that city, the New York Field Office will be considered the office of origin in the future.

The Cleveland Office, as well as the Cincinnati and Chicago Offices, will review the files as noted above and furnished to the New York Office all pertinent information for use in the continued investigation of this case.

Yours truly,

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 6
OCT 1942 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

John Edgar Hoover
DIRECTOR
OCT 1 1942

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Handwritten signatures and initials.

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

900 Standard Building
CLEVELAND, OHIO

GAMcD:VWS
100-1188

July 18, 1942

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

232974
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-20-83 BY SP00SK/MR

Re: DAVID BROWN; DAVE BROWN; JOHN STEUBEN, wa
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(Chicago Origin)

ITZOK RYSHAK, wa
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(Cincinnati Origin)

JOHN "SHORTY" STEUBEN
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(Pittsburgh Origin)

b6
b7C

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [redacted] at Cincinnati, dated May 1, 1942, in the case entitled: "ITZOK RYSHAK, wa, Cincinnati Origin", wherein an undeveloped lead is set out for the Cleveland Field Division.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [redacted] at Cleveland, dated October 4, 1941, in the case entitled: "DAVID BROWN, wa, et al, Chicago Origin", wherein all information concerning JOHN STEUBEN and his activities at Youngstown, Ohio is set out.

Reference is made to a letter of the Pittsburgh Field Division to this office, dated March 15, 1941, in the case entitled: "JOHN "SHORTY" STEUBEN, INTERNAL SECURITY - C" requesting information as to whether the subject is still active in the Communist Party at Youngstown.

Reference is further made to a letter to the Bureau from the Cleveland Field Division dated February 3, 1942, entitled: "DAVID BROWN, wa, et al, INTERNAL SECURITY - C" wherein it was pointed out that the subjects of the above named investigations were identical. It was requested in that letter, copies of which were designated for the Chicago, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh offices, that the Chicago office forward to the Cincinnati office, a copy of the report of Special Agent [redacted] mentioned above, which sets out pertinent information concerning the subject and his activities in Youngstown, Ohio.



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Director
100-1188

July 18, 1942

Since it would appear that at least three offices are considered offices of origin in this investigation, it is suggested that the Bureau designate one particular office as office of origin, so that all pertinent serials may be forwarded to that office for the purpose of a summary report, incorporating all information available on this subject.

For the purpose of this office, investigation of the subject in the above captioned cases is being considered referred upon completion to the office of origin.

Very truly yours,



L. V. BOARDMAN
Special Agent in Charge

cc: Chicago Field office
Cincinnati Field office
Pittsburgh Field office

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DATE 4.20.88 BY SP104mm

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Cleveland, Ohio
September 17, 1942

GAMCD/jm
100-1188

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

22297
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-20-85 BY JOM/SK/MC

Re: DAVID BROWN; DAVE BROWN;
JOHN STEUBEN, wa.
INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated October 15, 1941 at Chicago, Illinois, on the above captioned matter, wherein various leads are set out in an attempt to locate the present whereabouts of subject JOHN STEUBEN.

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Please be advised that in a report dated August 19, 1942, concerning an investigation of one [redacted] a known Communist, the Youngstown Police Department indicated that [redacted]

[redacted] the report continues, was personally interviewed by [redacted] of the Youngstown Police Department at which time he stated that [redacted] were presently residing at [redacted] New York City, New York. Subject STEUBEN was also reported to have lived with [redacted] for a year while he was active in Youngstown, Ohio. [redacted] who is an Alien, is presently residing at 1737 Manhattan Avenue, Youngstown, Ohio.

No further investigation is being conducted by this office.

Very truly yours,

L. V. BOARDMAN,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc: Chicago
New York

Cleve File #100-7805

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4/5/59 #7

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**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

Cincinnati, Ohio
October 2, 1942

HEK:JES
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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4.20.83 BY SP8/ymc

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Re: ITZOK RYSHAK, w.as. John Steuben, etc
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to report of Special Agent [redacted] dated 5-1-42 at Cincinnati, Ohio in the above captioned matter. Reference is also made to letter to the Bureau from the Cleveland Field Division, a copy of which was furnished to this office, in which it is indicated that the Chicago Field Office and the Pittsburgh Field Office also, are conducting investigations of the subject and that each office is carried as the Office of Origin in its respective case.

A review of the file in this office reflects that the subject was originally reported by the office of ONI, Great Lakes, Illinois. Based upon that information, investigation was conducted as is reflected in report of Special Agent [redacted] dated 10-24-41 at Cincinnati, Ohio and the report of Special Agent [redacted] referred to above. Investigation concerning the subject has been completed in this field division and there is no indication that he is presently within the territory covered by this office.

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In view of this fact, and in line with the letter from the Cleveland Division to the Bureau, referred to above, it is suggested that the Bureau designate one particular office as office of origin, so that all pertinent serials may be forwarded to that office for the purpose of a summary report.

Very truly yours,

R. C. Suran
R. C. SURAN
Special Agent in Charge

CC Chicago
Cleveland
Pittsburgh

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OUTGOING

OCT 14 1942

CONFIDENTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

NY

FILE NO. 100-14888

PS

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 3/4/43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/1,7,19,20, 22,23,25/43	
TITLE ITZOK RYSHAK, with aliases		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY (C) CUSTODIAL DETENTION	
<p>ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE</p> <p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>Subject presently resides with wife and infant child at 10 Hillside Avenue, Manhattan, NYC, under name JOHN STEUBEN. Subject born Brailov, Russia, 10/31/06, and is not naturalized. Subject filed declaration of intention at NYC 5/24/28. He characterized himself as free lance writer earning \$1200 per year. Is presently writing articles, some of which appeared in Daily Worker. Subject lectures at Worker's School, NYC and has written, "Labor in War Time", published by the Worker's Library Publishers, NYC. Information from Dies Committee reports showing subject's prior activities set out.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Letter from Cincinnati to New York dated November 9, 1942.</p> <p>DETAILS: [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that JOHN STEUBEN, with alias, in June, 1941 was acting as assistant to [redacted] at the National Communist Headquarters in New York City.</p> <p>[redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that subject has been doing educational work for the national office of the Communist Party; that he is a Russian-Jew, and an alien. [redacted] advised that JOHN STEUBEN is also known as MARTIN RIJAK, JOHN STEVANS and STEVENSON, and has been nicknamed SHORTY.</p> <p>[redacted] further advised that information in its possession indicated that subject was present on September 26 and</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED [Signature]	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 Bureau 1 [redacted] ONI 1 [redacted] G-2 3 New York		<p>100-1-5-26</p> <p>RECORDED & INDEXED</p> <p>File Copy to INS 2-20-48</p> <p>SEM: RSH</p>	

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TO DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM SAC, NEW YORK (100-100000)
SUBJECT: [illegible]
RE: [illegible]

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September 27, 1941 at meetings of the Communist Party held at the Stuyvesant Casino and the Communist Party Headquarters respectively on those dates.

The foregoing information was taken from the files of the New York City Field Division:

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] (C)

b1

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] (C) it was ascertained that subject was among thirty Communist leaders in attendance at an APM meeting January 3, 1941, at Chicago, Illinois.

[REDACTED] (C) was ascertained that subject in 1939 had been recruited for the faculty of the Worker's School. [REDACTED] (C) subject in 1939 was to teach Trade Unionism. This informant stated that subject had played a prominent role in the Little Steel Strike at Youngstown, Ohio.

The foregoing information was obtained from the files of the New York Field Division.

It was ascertained by the writer [REDACTED]

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[redacted] Attorney for [redacted]
[redacted] of the apartment building where subject formerly resided, advised that he had examined [redacted] in supplementary proceedings in the City Court of the City of New York but had not examined subject. [redacted] stated that [redacted] examination under oath in supplementary proceedings stated that [redacted] only income was from free lance writing and [redacted]
[redacted] According to [redacted] stated that [redacted] has published one book entitled, "Labor in War Time" through the Worker's Library Publishers, for which he received a lump sum payment and will receive no royalties. The amount of payment made to him was not stated [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] advised that the examination [redacted] in supplementary proceedings was closed on the failure to disclose any evidence of income to satisfy the judgment and that he did not deem it necessary to examine subject.

[redacted] Local Board #95, 830 Westchester Avenue, Bronx, New York, produced subject's selective service file. Subject registered on October 16, 1940, under the name JOHN STEUBEN giving his address as 1381 Bristow Street, Bronx, New York. Subject filed subsequent changes of address as follows:

2550 West 144th Street, New York City
4761 Broadway, New York City
10 Hillside Avenue, New York City

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He gave his age as 33 years, stating he was born in Brailov, Russia, October 31, 1906. Subject's order number was 394, serial #3037. In subject's questionnaire, sworn to January 22, 1941, he advised that his name was JOHN STEUBEN but that he had also been known as ISAAC RIJOCK and JOHN STEVENSON. He advised that he has no social security number. Subject's education was given as three years of elementary school. Under employment, subject merely stated, "I am working at present", stating as follows: Job: research and writing. Type: Free lance. He stated that he has been at this type of work for two years; that his average weekly earnings are \$25; that he has no employer, no other business, is not licensed in any trade or profession, and is not at the present time an apprentice.

Subject stated that he married his present wife at Holidaysburg, Pennsylvania, August 22, 1938, and that he has one child. Subject's child was identified as [redacted] age [redacted] born [redacted] He stated that the net cost of maintaining his home during the proceeding 12 months was \$800 and that no monies had been contributed by others than himself.

He stated that neither he nor his dependants owned or have income from any property. In his questionnaire subject advised that he is not a citizen of the United States and was last a citizen of Russia. He stated that he filed a declaration of intention to become a citizen at the Bronx, May 24, 1928, number 94033, but has not filed a petition for naturalization.

Subject stated that he registered with the Alien Registration Division of the Department of Justice. However, his receipt card number was not given. He advised that he has not been convicted of a felony and has had no prior military service.

A typewritten statement dated June 1, 1942 indicates that subject was called before Local Board 95 on that date and was questioned by [redacted] [redacted] and [redacted] Board Members. The statement is as follows:

"JOHN STEUBEN, registrant as above mentioned, having been duly sworn testified as follows: b6 b7C

"Q. [redacted]

"A. No.

"Q. [redacted]

"A. No. I would like to say that I am anxious to go just as soon as the allotment bill is passed."

"I, [redacted] hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the testimony given."

Minutes of action taken with respect to subject as endorsed on his questionnaire show that subject on January 23, 1941 was placed in Class 3-A and on May 25, 1943, after a hearing, registrant was continued in that class. The notation was made that the continuation in Class 3-A was for three months on subject's desire to serve if the allotment bill was passed.

[redacted] advised that supplementary questionnaire was being forwarded to subject and that on the receipt of same further action might be taken by the Local Board.

Information contained in the Dies Committee report in Volume 1, page 119, containing the testimony of [redacted] the Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor indicates that in submitting a list of Communists in the CIO, he listed JOHN STEUBEN, Youngstown, Ohio, section organizer for that district who in an open meeting stated that he has received pay for doing steel workers organizing committee work.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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[] also listed subject, JOHN STEUBEN, Youngstown, Ohio, as one of the leading miner Communists of the United States, who has been on the steel workers organizing committee pay roll on several occasions. According to [] subject had recently testified before the LaFollette Committee at Washington, D. C.

At page 2140, Volume 1 of the Dies Committee reports in what was alleged to be the report of the Communist Central Committee dated December 8, 1936, the following statement was included:

"Many of our section workers are now working for the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, and we have the confidence of the leadership generally because we have shown an example of good work. The next discussion was taken up by section organizers. JOHN STEUBEN, of Youngstown, talked boastfully about achievements there, stating they were closely approaching the 50% figures and that by February 15, they would make the grade."

At page 218 of the same volume, in mentioning membership on the National Committee submitted that morning, the name of JOHN STEUBEN was likewise included.

At page 238 of the same volume subject was listed as a Communistic delegate to the SWOC Convention in 1937 with others who went to the convention as members of the Communist Party and who had received instructions as to how they were to carry out the Communist program.

Volume 1, at page 52, lists subject as among those attending a meeting of the political bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party held in Cleveland on April 17, 1937. At page 314 of the same volume during the testimony of WALTER S. STEEL, subject was listed under the committee members and leaders of the Communist Party, U.S.A., for the State of Ohio.

In the testimony of BENJAMIN KITLOW at page 4720, the following was stated:

"Q. Mr. MATTHEWS: Mr. KITLOW, do you know a man by the name of JOHN STEUBEN?

"A. Mr. KITLOW: Yes, I know that gentleman.

"Q. Who was active in the strike in Little Steel?

"A. Yes.

"Q. Do you know whether that is his real name?

"A. STEUBEN is his alias. That is a very well known German name; We have the STEUBEN SOCIETY. His real name is RIJACK and he happens to be of Russian birth. He is a short fellow about

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

four feet five or six inches, with a pompous voice and impressed with his own importance.

In my time he played a little role in the Communist Party, not an important role and how he can become important among the steel workers, I do not know.

"Q. You do know he has become important?

"A. Yes. I know under the name of STEUBEN he has operated throughout the country as a big trade union man. But, he does not know the first thing about trade unions. He has never worked in a factory. He has been a member of the Communist Party since he was 16 years old and has held positions in the Communist Party but has never worked in a factory in his life. He has become a big figure for the Communists in trade union situations like that in Little Steel, where brawn and muscle is involved in the steel situation."

(C) [redacted] advised that STEUBEN [redacted] resided in Apartment 4-Z in house #6 at 4761 Broadway, for a period of about 6 months and had broken a two-year lease which he had with WOOD DOLSON COMPANY. He advised he believed [redacted] was interested in a local kindergarten in the Seaman Avenue section which was closed about the time the subject [redacted] moved. He advised that subject [redacted] resided with another family who moved at about the same time as subject [redacted] moved. He stated that he was not very familiar with subject's activities but that he had noticed that subject left his house about ten in the morning and returned about seven P. M. He advised that he did not know subject's employment.

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[redacted] WOOD DOLSON COMPANY, INCORPORATED, 4234 Broadway, New York City, verified subject's present address at 10 Hillside Avenue, New York City. She advised that she had no definite information on subject's employment since the lease of the apartment at 4761 Broadway, [redacted]

(C) [redacted] advised that he was not acquainted with subject [redacted] and knew nothing of their activities. He advised that [redacted] might be of assistance in this respect.

(C) [redacted] advised that subject [redacted] moved into their present apartment at 10 Hillside Avenue on October 1, 1942, and presently occupy a 3½ room apartment. Informant stated that subject as reflected by her records is employed by the International Publishing Company, 381 4th Avenue, New York City. She advised that her file included a letter from the INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHING COMPANY dated July 28, 1942, stating that subject is believed to be financially

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

responsible. The letter, according to informant, was a typed letter, unsigned.

According to informant subject gave his prior address as Palisades, New York, in care of [redacted] and gave as a reference the Bank of Manhattan, Dykman Street Branch, which bank answered and said that subject had no account with them. Informant stated that both subject [redacted] signed the lease for their apartment but that no inquiries had been made to ascertain [redacted]

Prior to ascertaining subject's present residence address, negative inquiries were made at Local Boards #5, #60, and #69 to ascertain if subject was registered with those Boards.

A description of subject as obtained from the Selective Service file is as follows:

Name	JOHN STEUBEN, with aliases: Isaac Rijock, John Stevenson	
Residence	10 Hillside Avenue, Manhattan, New York	
Height	5' 2"	
Weight	140 pounds	
Hair	Brown	
Eyes	Blue	
Complexion	Light	b6
Color	White	b7C
Age	36 years	
Born	October 31, 1906, Brailov, Russia	
Marital status	Married	
Wife's name	[redacted] 10 Hillside Avenue, Manhattan, New York	
Son	[redacted]	
Relatives	Mother: Mrs. MARY RIJOCK, 550 West 114th Street, New York.	
Occupation	Free lance writer	
Social Security number	None	

Inquiries at the Credit Bureau of Greater New York indicated that a suit was filed against subject on August 12, 1938 in the 9th District Court, Manhattan, #12401 for \$99.50 by the City Housing Corporation, and a judgment was filed against subject's name in New York City by the same plaintiff for \$108.95 on October 13, 1938. The record also indicated that as of June, 1939, a former address of subject was given as 1912 Prospect Avenue, Bronx, New York, in care of one [redacted]. The report likewise contained a record of the suit filed

NY 100-14888 .

in the First District Court, Manhattan, number 48358, for rental of the apartment at 4761 Broadway.

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P E N D I N G

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE NEW YORK CITY FIELD DIVISION

AT NEW YORK CITY, will obtain a copy of the publication, "Labor in War Time", reported to have been written ^{by subject} and published by the WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS.

Will maintain contact with confidential informants for further activities of subject.

Will maintain contact with subject's Local Selective Service Board #95 to ascertain the possibility of subject being inducted into the Army in accordance with his expressed desire for induction.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4.20.83 BY SP12SK/mc
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REGISTERED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

SC:LP

100-21445-26

Date: April 9, 1943

To: SAC, New York

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-20-89 BY SP188/MLC
232994

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: ITZOR RYSHAK, with aliases
CUSTODIAL DETENTION (C)

Reference is made to previous Bureau correspondence in which the Chicago, Cincinnati, and Cleveland Field Offices were advised that the New York Field Division was designated as the office of origin in the above captioned matter.

9 From a review of the Bureau file, it is noted that a custodial detention card was made on this individual under the alias of Dave Brown which indicated his address to be in Chicago, Illinois. This card was furnished to the Chicago Office by letter dated October 30, 1941. Bureau files fail to indicate that the custodial detention card on subject Ryshak has been made available to the New York Field Division. Since the New York Office is presently carried as office of origin, the Chicago Field Division should ascertain whether or not this card has been furnished to the New York Office, and, if not, such action should be taken promptly.

Bureau files also fail to indicate that the Chicago Office has made a review of its files and determined whether or not all pertinent serials contained therein have been made available to the New York Office. This action should also be taken without delay.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm

Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy

There is transmitted herewith to the New York Field Division a photostatic copy of a new face card which should be inserted in front of the previous custodial detention card.

Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Hardo
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

In the event any of the data contained on the enclosed face card is not correct, the Bureau should of course be immediately advised.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
ENCLOSURE
CO - Chicago
APR 9 1943 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED
100-21445-2
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
APR 10 1943

SC:LP

4/8/43

100-21445-26

Date:

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To:

[REDACTED]

Special War Policies Unit

232977
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-20-83 BY SP8/BJM

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject:

ITZOK RYSHAK, with aliases
Manhattan, New York
INTERNAL SECURITY (C)
CUSTODIAL DETENTION

Reference is made to the custodial detention dossier relative to one Dave Brown, with aliases, 4332 West Thomas Street, Chicago, Illinois, which was furnished to you by memorandum dated October 14, 1941.

For your further information relative to this individual, there are enclosed copies of the following reports in the case of Itzok Ryshak, with aliases; Internal Security (C), Custodial Detention:

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated April 21, 1941, at Chicago, Illinois.

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated September 5, 1941, at Chicago, Illinois.

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated October 4, 1941, at Cleveland, Ohio.

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated October 15, 1941, at Chicago, Illinois.

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated October 24, 1941, at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated December 13, 1941, at New York, New York.

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated February 15, 1942, at [REDACTED]

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated May 1, 1942, at Cincinnati, Ohio.

APR 9 1943 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

APR 17 1943

RECORDED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

APR 12 1943
dated May 1, 1942, 1943

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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Memorandum for [redacted]

- 2 -

Report of Special Agent [redacted]
New York, New York.

dated March 4, 1943, at

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b7C

Enclosure

cc - Mr. Wendell Berge
Assistant Attorney General

Mr. Tolson_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm_____
Mr. Clegg_____
Mr. Coffey_____
Mr. Glavin_____
Mr. Ladd_____
Mr. Nichols_____
Mr. Rosen_____
Mr. Tracy_____
Mr. Carson_____
Mr. Harbo_____
Mr. Hendon_____
Mr. McGuire_____
Mr. Mumford_____
Mr. Piper_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm_____
Mr. Nease_____
Miss Gandy_____

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
POST OFFICE BOX 812
CHICAGO ILLINOIS

May 4, 1943

Director, FBI

232994
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-20-83 BY SP12SK/MC

RE: ITZOK RYSHAK, with aliases
CUSTODIAL DETENTION - C
Bureau File No. 100-21445

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter to the Chicago Field Office dated April 9, 1943.

From a review of the Chicago Field Office files and a search of our indices and Custodial Detention file, we were unable to ascertain the receipt of the Custodial Detention card on Subject RYSHAK, which according to the reference letter was furnished to the Chicago office by letter dated October 30, 1941.

Since our files do not contain a Custodial Detention card on the subject, it is desired that a copy be submitted to the Chicago Office.

Copies of those pertinent serials which are contained in the Chicago file on the subject are being forwarded to the New York Office as enclosures to a copy of this letter, together with a photograph of the subject taken November 3, 1933.

Very truly yours,

S. J. Drayton
S. J. DRAYTON
Special Agent in Charge

CJP:JR
100-1156

CC: NEW YORK - Enc.

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ALIEN (Russian)

COMMUNIST

RYSHAK, ITZOK, with aliases,
Dave Brown, David Brown,
Martin Rijack, Itzok Rijock,
Isack Rijzsack, Harold Schlusberg,
John Steuben, Shorty Steuben, John Stevens,
John Stevenson

10 Hillside Avenue
Manhattan, New York

International Publishing Company
381 Fourth Avenue
New York, New York

(NEW YORK FIELD OFFICE)

Entered the United States prior to 1931.
Born at Brailov, Russia, on October 31, 1906.

SC:LP 4/8/43

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4.20.88 BY SP12K/MLB
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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Chicago, Illinois
May 15, 1943

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100-1156

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-20-83 BY SP100/MLB

Director, FBI

X

RE: ITZOK RYSHAK, with aliases
CUSTODIAL DETENTION - C

Dear Sir:

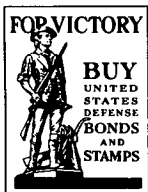
Reference is made to a letter from the Chicago Field
Office to the Bureau dated May 4, 1943.

In this letter it was stated that the Chicago Office was
unable to locate the custodial detention card on Subject RYSHAK.
The card had been inadvertently misfiled and has been since located.
We are forwarding it to the New York Field Division by Registered
Mail immediately for inclusion in their Custodial Detention File.

Very truly yours,

S. J. Drayton
S. J. DRAYTON, SAC

CJP:MLB
100-1156
CC: New York (Enc.)



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FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK, N.Y.**

NY FILE NO. **100-14888 MMS**

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK CITY	DATE WHEN MADE 5/24/43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/2/43	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
TITLE ITZOK RYSHAK, with aliases			CHARACTER OF CASE CUSTODIAL DETENTION-C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject presently using the name, **JOHN STEUBEN**, has volunteered for induction in armed forces. He is presently employed as educational director, Hotel Front Service Employees Union, Local 144, American Federation of Labor.

- P -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-21-83 BY SP10/ML

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent
made at New York City 3/4/43.

DETAILS:

Local Board No. 95, 830 Westchester Avenue, New York, stated that subject filed a supplementary dependency affidavit at that board, which was sworn to February 2, 1943. According to the supplementary affidavit, subject gave his personal income as \$280.00 in the past twelve months.

He listed the following relatives:

SONIA/PAUL, 38, sister 	
NUSIA/RUSSOTA, 39, sister 	

Subject listed his present occupation as educational director, Hotel Front Service Employees Union, Local 144, American Federation of Labor. As the type of work he is engaged in, subject stated that he is educating the members in support of our war effort (to buy bonds, collect donations, C.D.V.O., letters and gifts to members of the armed forces). He listed as his employer,

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>E. E. Conroy</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES DESTROYED <i>6/5/58 #7</i>	32
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5-Bureau 1-Capt. R.C. MacFall (ONI) 1-Col. S.V. Constant (G-2) 3-New York	JUN 11 1943 RECORDED & INDEXED

57 JUN 12 1943

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NY#100-14888

[redacted] Building Service Employees International, Chicago, Illinois. He stated that he has been employed by this Union since January 1, 1943, and his weekly earnings are forty dollars per week.

[redacted] stated that subject was late in returning his supplementary dependency affidavit, and was called in by the local board for a hearing on March 29, 1943. He advised that on that date subject appeared at the local board [redacted] and that subject stated at the time he wished to volunteer for induction into the armed services. [redacted] according to [redacted] signed a consent to subject's induction, which was contained in subject's Selective Service file.

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[redacted] advised that if subject was determined to be physically qualified, he would probably be inducted into service sometime in May of 1943.

P E N D I N G

NY#100-14888

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION
AT NEW YORK, N.Y.

Will contact [REDACTED] Local Board No. 95,
830 Westchester Avenue, New York City, relative to subject's induction.

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Will obtain a copy of the publication "Labor in War Time,"
reported to have been written by subject, and published by the Worker's
Library Publishers.

Will maintain contact with Confidential Informants for further
activities of subject.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

FILE NO. **100-2041**

REPORT MADE AT PITTSBURGH, PA.	DATE WHEN MADE 6-14-43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6-8,9-43	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
TITLE DAVID BROWN, with aliases, et al			CHARACTER OF CASE CUSTODIAL DETENTION - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Contacts with informants indicate subject not in this area.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent at Cleveland, Ohio, dated 10-4-41.
Letter from Cleveland to the Bureau, dated 2-3-42.

DETAILS: AT PITTSBURGH, PA.

It is noted that referenced letter and report refer to certain aliases of the subject, JOHN STEUBEN, MARTIN RIJAK, and ITZOK RYSHAK.

An unverified report from known to the Bureau, advises that one "SHORTY" STEUBEN was reportedly a member of the Communist Party of Pittsburgh, and did work for the Party in Pittsburgh prior to 1939. However, the description offered of "SHORTY" STEUBEN by the informant does not even approximate the description in the referenced report.

Likewise, according to an individual by the name of JOHN STEUBEN, alias "SHORTY" STEUBEN, MARTIN RIJAK, JOHN STERENS, JOHN STROENSON was a Section Organizer for the Communist Party in Youngstown, Ohio, and attended the twentieth anniversary of the Communist Party on September 11, 1939 at Chicago, and apparently worked previous to that date in the Pittsburgh area as a Communist Party organizer. It is not known whether this individual is identical with the subject.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-20-83 BY SP1/KSC/mve

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>H. K. Johnson</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">180 - 214 - 33</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">25 JUN 17 1943</div>				
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 2 - Chicago 2 - Pittsburgh 374 52 JUN 24 1943	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">RECORDED</td> <td style="width: 50%;">EX - 24</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">INDEXED</td> </tr> </table>	RECORDED	EX - 24	INDEXED	
RECORDED	EX - 24				
INDEXED					

Pittsburgh, Pa.
File No. 100-2041

On June 13, 1941, according to the same informant, an individual by the name of ~~DAVE BROWN~~, whose real name was said to be RAJAK, of the Die Casters Union (C.I.O.), a Communist Party section organizer, in Chicago, assisted in the Die Casters Union strike among the Aluminum Workers at Cleveland, Ohio. This individual was not more specifically identified by the informant.

The name of the subject, together with all known aliases, were presented to Confidential Informants of the Pittsburgh Office, utilized in Communist matters, with negative results. G-1 has no information on the subject other than that already reported on. No reports have been received in this office to indicate that the subject is in this area. Consequently, this case is being referred upon completion to the office of origin.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

New York 7, New York

JMG:DMCK
100-14888

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

July 20, 1943

Director, FBI

Re: JOHN STEUBEN, with aliases;
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
CUSTODIAL DETENTION

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Acers	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Mumford	.....
Mr. Starke
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy
Files

Dear Sir:

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] (C)

b1

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Classified by SP1/SS/MLC
Declassify on: OADR
4.20.73

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy
E. E. CONROY,
SAC

Enc. 4

c.c. NY File 100-47344

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP 278/561-511
REASON FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 5/29/90
Comp # 86/871

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&
INDEXED

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
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DATE 7-17-80 VC



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DATE OF REVIEW 5/29/90

Comp #36,871

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4-26-83

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/20/89 BY DLS/mec

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**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

New York, N. Y.

*Jul
100-14888*
HVK:FAC
100-14888

August 30, 1943

*S-16
100-14888*
Director, FBI

238977
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4-20-88 BY *sp10sc/mcc*

Re: ITZOK RYSHAK, with aliases
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
SECURITY MATTER

Dear Sir:

*Prepared
Noted
L. C. Card
9/4/44
Jm*
Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [redacted]
[redacted] dated August 25, 1943 at New York City, indicating
that subject has been inducted into the United States Army at
New York City, N. Y.

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In accordance with Bureau regulations, the Security
Index Card on subject is being removed from the Security Index
Card File, and is being placed in subject's Investigative File.

It is requested that the Bureau make appropriate
arrangements with the War Department to be advised of subject's
release or discharge from military service at any future date.

Copies of the above referenced report are being made
an enclosure of this letter.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy
E. E. CONROY
SAC

*1. end in file
ENCLO. a-34
m. 3. 100-14888
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK, N. Y.

NY FILE NO. 100-14888 FAC

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK, N. Y.	DATE WHEN MADE 8/25/43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/21/43	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
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TITLE CHANGED: ITZOK RYSHAK, with aliases John Steuben, John Stevenson, Shorty Stevenson, Martin Rijack, Itzok Rijock, Izik Rijock, Izzy Rijok, Itzek Rijak, Izik Rijak, Izzy Ryshak, Harold Schlusberg. :	CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C SECURITY MATTER
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SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject inducted into U.S. Army 7/14/43, to report for active service August 4, 1943.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

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REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated May 24, 1943 at New York City.

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DETAILS:

The title of this case is being changed to delete the names DAVID BROWN and DAVE BROWN, formerly carried as aliases of subject, since no verification of these aliases has been obtained during the course of this investigation.

Subject is carried as a key figure in the New York Field Division.

232774
Classified by [REDACTED]
Declassify on: OADR
4-20-73

[REDACTED] Local Board No. 95, Bronx, New York City, advised the writer by telephone that subject had been inducted into the United States Army on July 14, 1943, at the New York City Induction Station, and he was scheduled to report for active service August 4, 1943.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

- C L O S E D -

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: E. E. Conroy

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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NY 100-14888

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The confidential informant referred to in the foregoing report
of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated August 25, 1943 at New York City,
is

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[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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CONFIDENTIAL

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 16, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR
HUGH B. COX, ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
AND
J. EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

I refer to Mr. L. M. C. Smith's memorandum to me dated June 28, 1943, which reviews the history, development, and meaning of the Special Case work and of the danger classifications that were made as a part of that work.

After full re-consideration of these individual danger classifications, I am satisfied that they serve no useful purpose. The detention of alien enemies is being dealt with under the procedures established by the Alien Enemy Control Unit. The Special Case procedure has been found to be valueless and is not used in that connection. There is no statutory authorization or other present justification for keeping a "custodial detention" list of citizens. The Department fulfills its proper functions by investigating the activities of persons who may have violated the law. It is not aided in this work by classifying persons as to dangerousness.

Apart from these general considerations, it is now clear to me that this classification system is inherently unreliable. The evidence used for the purpose of making the classifications was inadequate; the standards applied to the evidence for the purpose of making the classifications were defective; and finally, the notion that it is possible to make a valid determination as to how dangerous a person is in the abstract and without reference to time, environment, and other relevant circumstances, is impractical, unwise, and dangerous.

For the foregoing reasons I am satisfied that the adoption of this classification system was a mistake that should be rectified for the future. Accordingly, I direct that the classifications heretofore made should not be regarded as classifications of dangerousness or as a

100-21445

determination of fact in any sense. In the future, they should not be used for any purpose whatsoever. Questions raised as to the status or activities of a particular person should be disposed of by consideration of all available information, but without reference to any classification heretofore made.

A copy of this memorandum should be placed in the file of each person who has hitherto been given a classification. In addition, each card upon which a classification appears should be stamped with the following language:

"THIS CLASSIFICATION IS UNRELIABLE. IT IS
HEREBY CANCELLED, AND SHOULD NOT BE USED
AS A DETERMINATION OF DANGEROUSNESS OR OF
ANY OTHER FACT. (SEE MEMORANDUM OF JULY 16,
1943 FROM THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO HUGH B.
COX AND J. EDGAR HOOVER)."

Attorney General

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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By Special Manager

Date:

To: Assistant Chief of Staff
6-2
War Department
Washington, D. C.

932971
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-20-83 BY SP10SKY/mce

Attention: [REDACTED]

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: IYERK RYBNAK, with aliases John Steuben, John Stevenson,
Shorty Stevenson, Martin Rijack, Itzak Rijock, Isik Rijock,
Issy Rijek, Itzak Rijak, Isik Rijak, Issy Ryshak, Harold
Schlusberg

As indicated in the attached report of Special Agent [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] dated at New York, New York, August 25, 1943, the above individual
entered the United States Army on August 14, 1943.

For your further information concerning him, there are enclosed
the following investigative reports containing the pertinent information
developed concerning his background and activities:

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Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated at Chicago,
Illinois, September 5, 1941.

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated at Chicago,
Illinois, October 4, 1941.

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated at Cincinnati, Ohio,
October 24, 1941.

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated at Washington, D. C.,
February 16, 1942.

son A. Tamm
egg Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated at Cincinnati, Ohio,
avin May 1, 1942.

ld
hols Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated at New York,
en New York, May 24, 1943.

ey
son It would be appreciated if you would advise this Bureau of this
fey individual's release or discharge from military service at any
don time.

mer COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

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100-21445-41
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 29 1943
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION CONFIDENTIAL

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

NY FILE NO. **100-14888**

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REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 11/13/43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/6, 15, 16/43	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
TITLE ITZOK RYSHAK, was John Steuben, John Stevenson, Shorty Stevenson, Martin Rijack, Itzok Rijock, Izik Rijock, Izzy Rijok, Itzek Rijak, Izik Rijak, Izzy Ryshak, Harold Schlusberg			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

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Further information received covering subject's alien status and pending deportation proceedings. Subject in 1938 was taken into custody under warrant of deportation and was released on bond. Extensions of his stay in this country have been granted. He attempted legal reentry into the U.S. through Montreal, Canada, in December, 1939, at which time he admitted commission of crimes involving moral turpitude; i.e., forgery. Records of INS indicate subject fraudulently obtained U.S. passports in 1932 and reentered US in 1934 as American citizen. He is presently represented by NYC Attorney, and is attempting to obtain U.S. citizenship.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Classified by *[Signature]*
Declassify on: OADR
232979

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent dated at New York, New York, August 25, 1943. Re + OSPA # 88,405

- C -

*See pg. 1 para. Brackets in copy
pg. 6 para. Brackets in copy
pg. 8 para. Brackets in copy
Re + OSPA # 88,405
D/C*

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>E. E. Conroy</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		100-21445-42 38 NOV 19 1943 RECEIVED	RECORDED & INDEXED 641
5 - Bureau 1 - 3 - New York COPY IN FILE			

62 FEB 16 1944 *cc - INS* *2-20-48* *SEN:FBH*

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IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
SPECIAL AGENT			



NY 100-14888

DETAILS:

This case is being reopened in order to report additional information which has been received from informants of this office concerning subject.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(C)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(C)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(C)

[REDACTED] who is extremely well acquainted with subject's background, furnished the following information to this office: He advised that he personally knew that subject under the name IZIK RIJAK had filed a Declaration of Intention to become a citizen of the United States in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Bronx County, on May 24, 1928. He also advised that some

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time about September, 1938, subject had been taken into custody by the Immigration authorities on a deportation warrant and that in proceedings before the Immigration and Naturalization authorities he was represented by [redacted] attorney, [redacted] New York City. This informant stated that it was believed that the Political Bail Fund, 104 Fifth Avenue, New York City, had assisted in furnishing bond for subject's release pending hearing. At the time of subject's difficulties with the INS he was reported to reside at 1142 44th Drive, Long Island City, New York. The same informant stated that some time in September, 1938, the INS was ready to hold hearings on the subject's case but that numerous delays occurred which necessitated the adjournment of his hearing from time to time. He advised that he personally knew that the file number of subject's case at the INS, Ellis Island, New York, is 99429-998. It was subsequently learned, he stated, that in September, 1938, permission was granted by the Department of Labor, Immigration and Naturalization Service, for subject to depart from the United States voluntarily to any country of his choice on consent of surety. Subject was informed that unless he did so an order of deportation would be entered and deportation would be effected. In October of the same year, according to the informant, subject was advised to depart voluntarily from the United States by January 7, 1939, by INS. The informant stated that at this time subject was advised that [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] Extensions of time for subject to leave the United States were granted to subject, according to informant, up until March 7, 1939, and subsequently were granted to May 15 and July 1, 1939. It was learned through the same informant that as of June, 1939, subject was employed by the Gensup Stationery Company, Inc., as an outside salesman on a commission basis, reportedly earning from \$35 to \$40 per week. This company was located at 41 East 14th Street, New York City at that time. The informant advised that in June of 1939, a [redacted] c/o [redacted] [redacted] had indicated an interest in subject's case.

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This informant stated that in June of 1939 subject's documents were forwarded to the American Consulate General in Montreal, Canada, and that it was learned that subject, who was using the name ISAAK RIJOK (JOHN STEUBEN) was applying for a preference immigration visa under the Russian quota. The subject's time to depart from the United States was extended until August 15, 1939, by INS. Subject, during July, 1939, resided at 1912 Prospect Avenue, c/o [redacted] Bronx, New York.

It was learned by informant that in November, 1939, subject was advised that his readmission to the United States was authorized under the Seventh proviso of Section 3 of the Act of 1917 provided that he was admissible except for the fact that he had admitted to the Immigration

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and Naturalization Service the commission of the crimes of perjury and forgery arriving out of his procurement of his passport by which he effected entry into the United States in 1934. According to the informant, subsequently subject was granted until December 8, 1939, to comply with the instructions given to him in this case and to communicate with the American Consul General at Montreal, Canada, to learn if he would sanction subject's personal appearance at the Consulate.

In November, 1939, the informant stated he learned that subject, who was in Canada at the time, was advised by the American Consulate General, Montreal, Canada, that concerning his application for a relative preference immigration visa under the Russian quota as the husband of an American citizen, he must necessarily be rejected a visa on the grounds that he admitted the commission of crimes involving moral turpitude; namely, fraud, forgery and perjury. The Consulate, according to informant, advised subject to consult the INS at the port where he planned to enter the United States or at the place where he had received his pre-examination. It was learned in December, 1939, according to informant, that subject's attorney, [redacted] objected to the American Consulate General in Montreal, Canada, concerning the decision in subject's case. Informant stated that [redacted] objected to the fact that the American Consulate General questioned his failure to notify the Consulate General of the passport incident with respect to subject. It appears from this that subject's attorney had not fully advised the Consulate General in this respect. Informant stated that he learned that subject's attorney had stated at that time that he did not inform the Consulate General about the passport matter since the matter was not raised by the Department of Labor until the subject appeared for examination.

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Informant stated that his knowledge of subject's case from December, 1939, to March, 1940, was not complete but that he knew that by March of 1940 subject had returned to the United States and was residing at 3871 Sedgewick Avenue, Bronx, New York, c/o [redacted]. He stated that later on in 1940 he learned that subject had returned to the United States on November 30, 1939, with the letter which had been issued to him by Ellis Island. He advised that in April of 1940, as he recalls, subject resided at 1381 Bristow Street, Bronx, New York City, c/o M. RIJOCK. After subject's return to this country from Canada informant stated that INS kept up an active interest in his case being in continual contact with subject's attorney urging subject's departure from this country. The informant stated that he learned that subject's attorney gave as a reason for subject's failure to depart from the country the fact that the State Department had not communicated with the Consul General at Montreal and that in view of the situation his client could do nothing to depart from the country for the purpose of securing a visa as originally granted.

According to informant he learned in December, 1940, that subject, who was then residing at 550 West 144th Street, New York City, had attempted to verify the facts surrounding his arrest in Ohio in 1937 and that he was informed by his former attorneys in Ohio, [redacted] Cleveland, Ohio, that he was arrested on June 24, 1937 and released under bond on the

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beneficiaries of another trust fund at the same trust company, which netted him an income of approximately \$750 per annum. According to informant, [redacted] had a permanent address at [redacted] and in 1939 was an electrical engineer. Informant stated that [redacted] furnished a certificate guaranteeing that his friend, JOHN STEUBEN, would not become a public charge in any way upon the Government. Informant stated that he knew in June, 1939, the New York City Police Department had no record of any arrests of subject. Informant furnished a copy of the marriage certificate and birth certificate of subject. Subject's birth certificate, which was in Russian, was translated by informant.

With regard to subject's use of the name JOHN STEUBEN, he stated that he learned that subject, upon arrival in the United States, used the name ISAAK RIJOCK and that differences in spelling, such as IZAK or ISAAK, are merely differences arising from the translation of the Hebrew and Russian. He stated to informant on one occasion that he assumed the American name of JOHN STEUBEN because it was impossible for Americans to pronounce or spell his names correctly. Informant stated that he also understood from what STEUBEN had once said that he had once visited China and that in connection with the proceedings before INS in 1939 he had attempted to secure a certificate of good conduct during his visit to China, having made inquiries at the Chinese Consulate, with negative results. It was learned by informant that in July, 1943, subject retained [redacted] to represent him with the INS, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; at that time, according to informant, he was still under warrant of deportation, Arrest No. 55982-499. [redacted] is known as the former attorney for HARRY RENTON, BRIDGES and WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN. [redacted] has likewise been affiliated with a number of alleged Communist front organizations. According to informant, subject indicated in July of 1943, that he believed that the bond in his case could be cancelled since he had entered the United States Army. Informant stated that it was around this time that he learned that [redacted] attorney at law at [redacted] had been handling subject's case temporarily but that he withdrew from the proceedings in favor of [redacted] Subject furnished informant recently with his address: Private JOHN STEUBEN, Army Serial No. 32984000, Company A, 56th Eng. Bn., 12th Eng. Regt., Camp Fannin, Texas. [redacted]

[redacted] C

Informant advised that he understood that subject is quite interested in his work and training in the Army and has stated that he desires to become a worthwhile soldier. The same informant stated that he had learned that during August, 1943, conferences were being held by the subject's attorney and the INS in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, with respect to subject's case but that apparently subject's attorney did not bring up any legal questions concerning subject's prior situation, except the fact of his entry into the United States.

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same date, and later indicted for the destruction of railroad tracks. He was also informed, from what informant could learn from subject, that the jury disagreed and that subsequently subject pled guilty and was fined \$300 and costs. Informant stated that he understood that subject's case number in Mahoning County Criminal Court is No. 14684.

The informant stated that in January of 1941 further efforts were made by INS to expedite the subject's departure from the country but the failure of subject to depart from the United States was ascribed by his attorney to the failure of the State Department to give its final decision concerning subject's situation.

The same informant advised that he did not know what had transpired in instant case until approximately the Summer of 1943, but it was his opinion that subject had been in the country during this time. He stated that he knows that in connection with the proceedings before the INS subject stated that he was born in Brailow, Russia, on October 31, 1906, and that he arrived in the United States on July 1, 1923. He stated that he was in 1939 in possession of a return permit issued by the Commissioner General of Immigration in Washington, D. C., No. 393167, Application No. 394148, issued on June 14, 1928. He had stated to INS, according to the informant, in applying for leave to leave the United States in 1928, that he intended to leave this country for a temporary visit abroad on June 22, 1928, on the SS CARMANIA to settle private affairs at the completion of which he would return to this country. The informant stated that it appeared from what he had learned that subject, under the name IZIK RIJAK, in 1928 had traveled on a passport out of New York and had visas for the United Kingdom and for Germany, and he advised that he did not know the complete facts surrounding the issuance of the passport to subject, which he had previously mentioned and which he understood involved the commission of fraud, forgery and perjury on subject's part.

Informant stated that he learned that in subject's application for an immigration visa (quota) to the American Consulate at Montreal, Canada, he gave his name as ISAAK RIJOCK, known as JOHN STEUBEN, stating that he had lived in New York, New York, from 1934 to November 29, 1939, and in Montreal, Canada, from November 30, 1939. He stated that he married [redacted] at Homestead, Pennsylvania, and had one child named [redacted] born on January 18, 1939, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He gave his mother as MALKA RIJOCK, 1381 Bristow Street, Bronx, New York, and his father as ZELIK RIJOCK, same address. He stated he intended to come into the United States and remain permanently, that he had never been in a prison or alms house and that he had never been in an institution or hospital.

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Informant stated that he had learned, with respect to [redacted] whom he had previously mentioned as exhibiting an interest in subject's case, that in June of 1939 [redacted] resided at [redacted]

[redacted] He stated that he knew that [redacted] was one of several

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

It was learned from the informant that the INS in Philadelphia has records which indicate that subject fraudulently obtained a United States passport in 1932 and re-entered the United States on March 20, 1934, at which time he was admitted to this country as a United States citizen. Informant also learned that if subject intends to file a Petition for Naturalization, the facts of his reentry will be presented to the court to determine whether or not he may be considered as rightfully within the United States at the present time.

Informant stated that during the Summer of 1943 he learned that subject had been interviewed by the United States Army at Camp Upton, New York, and had given them all the facts concerning his status and that, likewise, he had filled out some forms which he believed might exhibit his citizenship. Informant also stated that he had learned that subject was concerned over the fact that the INS had communicated with his superior officers in the Army, which might make things difficult for him. He learned from subject, according to informant, that subject is not worried about the political aspect of his activities since his background will indicate that since his last reentry into the country he was about two years on the staff of [redacted] and then did nothing except write several books. It was learned by informant that subject further indicated that since the beginning of 1943 he has been Educational Director of Local 144 of the Building Service International Union (AF of L). According to informant, subject has made the statement that one of the main considerations for him in entering the army was to prove himself worthy of citizenship. It was also learned that it was the advice of subject's attorney to subject that he should give all the information concerning his situation which the Army desired. From what informant subsequently gathered he advised that subject in September of 1943 furnish further information to the United States Army, stating that his last entry into this country was from Canada.

Informant stated that he knew that subject had made application for Alien Registration with the INS but that he personally did not know subject's Alien Registration Number. Informant stated that he did not know the present status of subject's application for citizenship subsequent to September, 1943.

As further background information of subject, informant advised that it was learned by him that from January 1 to July 31, 1937, subject was employed in the state of Ohio by the Steel Workers Organizaing Committee, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, from August 1, 1937, to December 31, 1937, in the state of Ohio for the same Committee, and from January 1, 1938, to March 31, 1938, in the state of New York on the same Committee. Informant advised that he had been told by a reliable source that upon being advised of subject's difficulties with INS, [redacted] in March of 1938 relieved subject of his position with the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

- C L O S E D -

NY 100-14888

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated November 13, 1943, at New York, New York, are as follows:

b6
b7C

b1

(c)

[redacted]

b1

[redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

N.Y. FILE NO. **100-14888** HGF

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 2-17-44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/6, 11/44	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
TITLE ITZOK RYSHAK, with aliases, John Steuben, John Stevenson, Shorty Stevenson, Martin Rijack, Itzok Rijock, Izik Rijock, Izzy Rijok, Itzek Rijak, Izik Rijak, Izzy Ryshak, Harold Schlusberg			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

(C)

238994
Classified by SP1 dsk/mce
Declassify on: OADR
4-20-83

- C -

DETAILS:

This case is being re-opened in order to reflect additional information coming to the attention of this office with respect to subject who is presently a Private in the United States Army and who was in New York City on furlough during early January of 1944. (A) u

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF

- C L O S E D -

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP2 TAP/SLM-DLC
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF RE. 5-29-90 6/29/80
Comp # 36,871

FC DIR
2-19-44
Geringer

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: E. E. Conroy SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5-Bureau 1- <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> 3-New York	<div style="text-align: center; font-size: 24px; font-weight: bold;">25 FEB 21 1944</div> <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 18px; font-weight: bold;">EX-25 INDEX</div>

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3-16M 10LK

[Redacted]

2-11-68

CONFIDENTIAL

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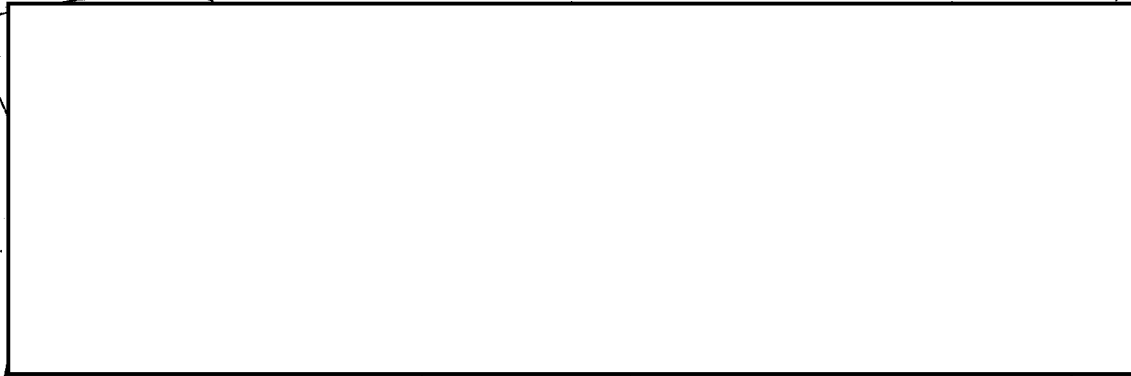
INTERNAL SECURITY
F B I
DEPT OF JUSTICE

NY 100-14888

~~INTENT~~

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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DATE 4-20-83 BY SP1086/me

Elm
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CHANGED TO

100-351082- 7, 10, 11

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-20-83 BY SP10M/ML
232994

Elad
100-21445- 47, 48, 49, 50

CHANGED TO

100-351082- 12, 13, 14, 15

511C

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-20-89 BY SP186/mrc
232974

100-91745-51

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300

1 Enclosures for Bureau Office

Re: NEW YORK FILE NO. 100-14888.

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DATE 4/20/83 BY SP-1 GSK/mk
232924



STEUBEN, JOHN

John Stueben
taken about
1940

**DOCUMENT (S) CANNOT
BE SCANNED**

DESCRIPTION:

PHOTO NEGATIVES

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

RSG:POH

100-14888 11B

TO :

Director, FBI

DATE: December 12, 1944

✓ FROM :

SAC, New York

SUBJECT:

ITZOK RYSHAK, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(Bureau File No. 100-21445)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/20/83 BY SP1USK/mv2
232974

Itzok Ryshak - Photo
Transmitted herewith is a photograph of the

Subject.

Since Subject is presently a member of the armed forces,
this case remains in a closed status.

Encl. (1)

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&
INDEXED
154

100-21445-51

AMB

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DEC 20 12 25 PM '44

F B I
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

DEC 20 12 52 PM '44

RECEIVED SECURITY DIV.

F B I

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
SPECIAL MESSENGER

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date: January 15, 1945

5/11A

To: Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2
War Department
Washington, D. C.

Attention: Brigadier General
Carter W. Clarke

FROM: John Edgar Hoover - Director, FBI

Subject: ITZOR RYSHAK, was

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Further reference is made to the communication addressed to you by this Bureau on September 27, 1943, concerning this individual who entered the United States Army on August 14, 1943. At that time you were furnished with reports concerning Communist activities in which he had engaged prior to his induction.

Since that time, in connection with other investigations, it has come to this Bureau's attention that Ryshak, who is generally known by the name John [redacted] has been trying to push Communist Party propaganda by giving lectures and [redacted] to soldiers. Details concerning this activity are set forth in the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated November 13, 1943, at New York, New York, a copy of which is attached. Another report prepared by the same agent on February 17, 1944, at New York, New York, [redacted]

Recently, during an investigation of [redacted] with aliases, a member of the Communist Political Association now in Santa Monica, California, it was learned that [redacted]

This is being brought to your attention as a matter of possible interest and you will be advised of any additional data coming to this Bureau's attention concerning the subject.

Attachments

Communications Section
Mailed 11 PM
Jan. 15, 1945

332977
Clerk: [redacted]
Declassify on: OADR
4/30/83

RECORDED & INDEXED
EX-22 185

100-21415-52
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JAN 18 1945
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

WFG/ml
100-14888

New York 7, New York
March 5, 1945

Director, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: ITZAK RYSHAK, was
John Steuben, Shorty Stevenson
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(Bureau file 100-21445)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Dear Sir:

Inquiry at Local Board 95, 384 E. 149th Street, Bronx, New York disclosed that the subject, under the name of JOHN STEUBEN, had been discharged from the United States Army on January 20, 1945 from the DIBBLE GENERAL HOSPITAL at Menlo Park, California and gave as his address 607 Ocean Front, Santa Monica, California.

For the benefit of the Los Angeles and San Francisco offices, subject was considered a key figure in the New York Field Division prior to his induction in the U.S. Army on July 17, 1943 when he was assigned Army Serial Number 32984000.

Subject was born October 31, 1906 at Broilov, Padolsk, Russia; entered the country illegally; and deportation proceedings are pending against him. He worked as a free-lance writer and CIO organizer and was active in Communist circles in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Chicago, and New York. Prior to his induction he was associated with the HOTEL FRONT SERVICE EMPLOYEES UNION. Local 144 AF of L.

The San Francisco office is requested to secure from records at DIBBLE GENERAL HOSPITAL the history of the subject's medical discharge;



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57 APR 12 1945

Classified by 112012
Declassify on: OADR

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gandon	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

b1

b6
b7C

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF cler
DATE 6/22/53

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FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
NATIONAL SECURITY

Letter to Director
NY 100-14888

March 5, 1945

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

and the Los Angeles office is requested to verify subject's present employment and residence at 607 Ocean Front, Santa Monica, California.

E. E. Conroy #1

E. E. CONROY
SAC

cc - San Francisco
cc - Los Angeles

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC Los Angeles

SUBJECT: ITZAK RYSHAK, with aliases
John Steuben, Shorty Stevenson
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Bureau File Number 100-21445

DATE: March 29, 1945

Reference is made to New York letter to the Bureau dated March 5, 1945 in instant case wherein it is noted that JOHN STEUBEN now resides at 607 Ocean Front, Santa Monica, California.

Reference is made to report of Special Agent [redacted] in the case entitled, [redacted] Security Matter - C", (Bureau File Number 100-334949) dated October 17, 1944 at Los Angeles, copies of which were furnished to New York. In that report it was noted that [redacted]

b6
b7C

The New York Office advised in a letter on January 8, 1945, New York File 100-51953, that [redacted] In a report of Agent [redacted] dated March 12, 1945 in the case entitled [redacted] copies of which were furnished to the New York Office, it is noted on Page 3 that JOHN STEUBEN was present at a meeting of the Bay Cities Club, Los Angeles County CPA, held January 26, 1945 in Santa Monica.

In that report a lead was set out for the New York Office to furnish the Los Angeles Office with any information on JOHN STEUBEN [redacted]

The "Peoples World" newspaper (which is reportedly controlled by the Communist Political Association) has an article on March 19, 1945 entitled, "Job Program Series Starts Wednesday". The article states, "A Program for 600,000,000 Jobs" is the title of a series of eight lectures by JOHN STEUBEN, noted author and labor organizer, to be given here starting Wednesday." The article states that the meetings will be held on the first and third Wednesday of every month in the Carpenters Hall, 1418¹/₂ Second Street, Santa Monica.

The article states that STEUBEN is a veteran labor organizer, author and educator, just returned from the army where he acted as a news analyst and broadcasted for the armed forces radio station in the Southwest Pacific and his most recent book, "Labor in Wartime", is mentioned as being "A guide to trade unionists throughout the country in helping them find their way in the complicated problems of wartime labor relations."

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&
INDEXED

100-21445-554

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DATE 6/10/83 BY SP1/MLM/ML

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FBI

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APR 12 11 18 AM '45

INTERNAL SECURITY SN

FBI

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Director, FBI

March 29, 1945

This series is being sponsored by the ~~the~~ Peoples Educational Center, according to the article. This center is reportedly controlled by the Los Angeles County CPA.

In view of the fact that STEUBEN is residing at 607 Ocean Front, Santa Monica, it is requested that the office of origin be changed from New York to Los Angeles and that all pertinent information be furnished the Los Angeles Office from New York and also from San Francisco.

HBB:jes
100-23138

cc: New York
San Francisco

L.A. 100-22376

HR:mr
RECORDED 100-21445-54

SAC, Los Angeles

April 25, 1945

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

ITZAK RYSHAK, with aliases
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

In accordance with your request, the Los Angeles Field Office is designated office of origin and the New York and San Francisco Field Offices are requested to furnish the Los Angeles Office with copies of all pertinent serials.

In view of the past activities of this individual and the fact that he has previously been carried as a key figure, the Bureau will assume unless advised to the contrary that his name will be added to the key figure list for the Los Angeles Field Office.

CC: New York
San Francisco

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-20-88 BY SP3/Symke

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	MAILED 2
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	APR 25 1945 P.M.
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	APR 28 1945 16
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	Miss Gandy
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Suite 1729 - 111 Sutter Street
San Francisco, California

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO. _____

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

RE: ITZAK RYSHAK, with aliases,
John Steuben, Shorty Stevenson
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(Bureau File 100-21445)

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS	
Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gurnea	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Dear Sir:

This will refer to New York letter to the Bureau dated March 5, 1945, with copies designated for the San Francisco and Los Angeles Offices, requesting that subject's record at the Dibble General Hospital at Menlo Park be reviewed for information concerning his medical discharge from the Army.

Investigation at the Dibble General Hospital reflected subject's record had been forwarded to the Veterans Administration and it was believed that this matter was being handled at San Francisco. *la.*

On April 17, 1945, [redacted] of the Manager's Office at the Veterans Administration at San Francisco advised that their office had no record for the subject, either under the name of ITZAK RYSHAK or JOHN STEUBEN. The suggestion was made that inasmuch as the subject lives in the vicinity of Los Angeles, that this matter is probably being handled by the Veterans Administration at Los Angeles. The further suggestion was made by [redacted] to the effect that if no record is available at the Veterans Administration at Los Angeles, that efforts be made to secure subject's discharge record through the Adjutant General's Office at Washington, D. C. *b6 b7C*

Unless additional information is received by this office concerning the location of subject's record, no further efforts will be made at San Francisco to obtain the history of subject's medical discharge.

Very truly yours,

232994
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-20-85 BY SP1/KY/muc

RECORDED

N. J. L. PEEPER
SAC

EX-26

21 MAY 1 1945

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100-25040

cc: New York
Los Angeles

57 MAY 4 1945

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STATION



**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

Suite 1729 - 111 Sutter Street
San Francisco, California

June 1, 1945

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO. _____

Mr. T. FORVICTORY
Mr. E. a BUY.
Mr. C. UNITED STATES
Mr. C. WAR
Mr. C. BONDS
Mr. C. AND
Mr. C. STAMPS
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Personal and
~~Confidential~~

Director, FBI

RE: ITZAK RYSHAK, with aliases:
John Steuben, Shorty Stevenson
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(Bureau File 100-21445)

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the Bureau letter to the Los Angeles Field Division dated April 25, 1945, designating the Los Angeles Office as the office of origin in the above-captioned case.

A review of the files of the San Francisco Field Division reflects that information concerning the subject has previously been forwarded to the Los Angeles Office under the caption of COMRAP. These reports by Special Agent [redacted] containing information relative to RYSHAK, are as follows:

Report dated February 25, 1944, pages 95, 102, and 103.

Report dated May 31, 1944, pages 96, 111, 114, and 124 through 127.

Summary report dated December 15, 1944, pages 567 and 568.

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In addition to the reports by Special Agent [redacted] it is noted that the New York Office has submitted further information concerning subject under the name of JOHN STEUBEN. On June 3, 1943, the New York Office advised the Bureau by teletype, a copy of which was furnished to the San Francisco Field Division, that JOHN STEUBEN indicated his time on June 11, 1943, would be spent at the Plenum in New York. On June 6, 1943, the New York Office furnished additional information to the Bureau by teletype, copies of which were forwarded to both the San Francisco and Los Angeles Offices.

EX - 20 INDEXED

100-21445-56

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[redacted]

let San Francisco
cc Los Angeles
6-12-45 Gs: fbt

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APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
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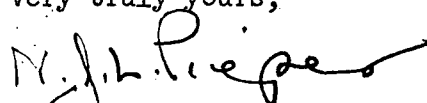
Director from SAC, San Francisco

June 1, 1945

RE: ITZAK RYSHAK, with aliases
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

The above constitute all pertinent serials referring to the subject in the San Francisco Field Division, and this case is being considered as referred upon completion to the office of origin by the San Francisco Field Division.

Very truly yours,



N. J. L. PIEPER
SAC *en*

100-25040
RPR/jo

cc: New York
Los Angeles

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SAC, San Francisco

June 12, 1945

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

ITZAK RYSHAK, was
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

The San Francisco letter to the Bureau dated June 1, 1945, concerning this case, lists a number of reports and points out where Los Angeles, the new office of origin, can secure pertinent information regarding the subject. It is noted that the reports listed in your letter were prepared in connection with the Comrap investigation and other investigations being conducted by the Bureau and, in accordance with good reporting procedure, the data in your files about Ryshak should be extracted and put into a report bearing the caption of this letter.

The effect of your letter of June 1st is to pass the responsibility for doing this from your office to the Los Angeles Office and the Bureau cannot agree with this procedure. The information was for the most part obtained while your office was the office of origin and it is your responsibility to see to it that it is put into the proper report. Please see to it that this is done and that copies are furnished to the Bureau and the new office of origin.

cc - Los Angeles

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-20-83 BY SP4/KMK

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
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★ JUN 13 1945 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: June 2, 1945

FROM : SAC, Los Angeles

SUBJECT: ITZAK RYSHAK, WAS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(Bureau File 100-211445)

Reference is made to Bureau letter of April 24, 1945 wherein the Office of Origin in instant case is changed from New York (New York File 100-14888) to Los Angeles.

It was ascertained on May 31, 1945 that subject, who went to New York some weeks ago, has decided to stay in New York permanently and is residing at 831 Gerard Avenue, Bronx, Apartment 6J. It is noted that subject was a key figure of the New York Field Division. The New York Office is requested to retain all pertinent serials in instant case and to verify subject's address.

A report is being submitted on subject ITZAK RYSHAK setting out all information not heretofore furnished the New York. The Bureau will be requested to change the Office of Origin upon the verification of subject's address. A closing report will be submitted [redacted]

HBB:JCJ
100-23138

cc: 2 SAC, New York (Air Mail)
Los Angeles File 100-22376

232994
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-20-83 BY SP1/SS/MLL

EX-39

RECORDED

100-21445-57
JUN 6 1945

58 JUN 16 1945

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U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

JUN 14 12 53 PM '45
RECEIVED SECURITY DIV.
F B I

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **LOS ANGELES**

FILE No. **100-23138**

REPORT MADE AT LOS ANGELES	DATE WHEN MADE 6/15/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/20, 23, 29; 4/2, 4; 5/17, 23, 24, 29, 31/45	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div> VMW
TITLE CHANGED: ITZAK RYSHAK, with aliases John Steuben, Shorty Stevenson, Shorty Steuben			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject attended meeting of Bay Cities Club, Los Angeles County CPA, 1/26/45. Several letters and announcements were sent out announcing a labor class to be taught by JOHN STEUBEN under the auspices of the PEC, a reportedly Communist controlled group. Copies of these announcements obtained. Subject attended meeting of the Bay Cities Club 4/3/45. Was present at meeting held under auspices of PEC at Shoreham Hotel, Los Angeles, 4/13/45 and spoke on the subject entitled "Institute on the Future of World Organization". Remarks of the subject at this meeting noted herein. Subject left for New York several weeks ago and information received that he intends to remain permanently in New York, his present address being 831 Gerard Avenue, Apartment 6J, Bronx, New York.

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232997
Classified by **SP10K/MLK**
Declassify on: **OADR**
4/20/83

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

REFERENCE:

Bureau File 100-211445

Letter to Bureau, June 2, 1945

Bureau letter to Los Angeles, April 25, 1945

DETAILS:

The title of this case is being changed to add the alias **SHORTY STEUBEN**, by which name subject was referred to occasionally according to information received from b1

APPROVED AND
FORWARDED:

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

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- 3 New York (Enc)
- 3 Los Angeles

cc-INS
2-20-48
JEM:BRH
DR

IN FILE

100-211445-58

RECORDED

INDEXED

EX-2

EX-2

57 JUL 18 1945

cc - 7/17/45
230

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-27952-1

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Handwritten: 8/2/45
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AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE

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JUL 4 9 16 AM '45
INTERNAL SECURITY SN
F B I
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED
JUL 11 1945

LA 100-23138

AT SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA

[redacted]^(c) learned that the subject attended a meeting of the Bay Cities Club, Los Angeles County Communist Political Association, which was held at Native Sons Hall, 1332½ 5th Street, on January 26, 1945. He was accompanied to this meeting, from information learned by [redacted]^(c) by [redacted]

[redacted] This was the first meeting of the Bay Cities Club that subject reportedly attended. At this meeting he was dressed in a soldier's uniform and it was generally understood that he was on furlough at the time he attended this meeting. One of the members of the Bay Cities Club told [redacted] the day following the meeting that subject was referred to as SHORTY STEUBEN. He was described as being short in stature, very heavy, and with gray hair at the temples.

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[redacted]^c learned from a member of the Bay Cities Club that this member received a letter dated February 17, 1945, written by [redacted] Educational Committee, Bay Cities Club. Informant learned that the letter referred to a meeting to be held at the home of [redacted] [redacted] of the Bay Cities Club) at [redacted] on February 22, 1945. The discussion was scheduled to cover current events, conversion of industry, and post-war developments. According to the letter, JOHN STEUBEN would be on hand to conduct "the bull session", which [redacted] promised would be very interesting, not only for members of the Bay Cities Club but also for new prospects. According to the letter, guests were invited.

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This office obtained a copy of a mimeographed announcement entitled "Labor Lines" which was issued by the Labor Committee of the Santa Monica Communist Political Association. This announcement, which is being retained in instant file, was that the labor committee would hold a series of classes on trade unionism, sponsored by the Extension Division of the Los Angeles Peoples Educational Center, which center is reportedly Communist controlled. The announcement read that the classes would be held by JOHN STEUBEN, "well known labor leader and writer". The subjects would include "Labor in the War and Post-War Periods", "Collective Bargaining in War Time", "Labor's Responsibility in Winning 60,000,000 Jobs". The announcement further informed that the first class would be held on Wednesday, February 21, at 7:30 P.M., [redacted] This is the home of [redacted] members of the Bay Cities Club. The announcement mentioned that the meeting was "a must for all trade unionists, and particularly, to introduce your friends and shop mates to new trends in labor".

[redacted]^c went to this meeting as a guest of a member of the Bay Cities Club, which meeting, as noted, was scheduled at the home of [redacted] STEUBEN gave a talk on the International Congress held in London, after which a round table discussion was held on labor problems. STEUBEN mentioned

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that if an International Congress (of labor) could be installed as a permanent Congress it would be possible to give 60,000,000 jobs to the Americans. STEUBEN further prophesied that the buying power in America would reach a level of production in five years. He strongly felt that labor "must and will be represented at the peace table". Most of those who attended this meeting were identified by [redacted] and they are known to be members of the Bay Cities Club.

As noted supra, a meeting was scheduled at the home of [redacted] on February 22, 1945. [redacted] learned from a member who attended this meeting that [redacted] of the Bay Cities Club, acted as chairman and principal speaker. For some reason STEUBEN was not able to attend this meeting and [redacted] took his place.

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The Peoples World newspaper, which is reportedly Communist controlled, had an article on March 19 entitled "Job Program Starts Wednesday". The paper states that "A Program for 600,000,000 Jobs" was the title of a series of eight lectures to be given by JOHN STEUBEN, "noted author and labor organizer". The article states that the lectures were designed especially for trade unionists but were open to the general public. It was announced that the meetings would be held on the first and third Wednesdays of every month at the Carpenters Hall, 1418 1/2 2nd Street, Santa Monica.

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The article quoted STEUBEN as "a veteran labor organizer, author and educator who has just returned from the army where he acted as news analyst and broadcaster for the Armed Forces Radio Station in the South Western Pacific. His most recent book, 'Labor in War Time', has been a guide to trade unionists through the country in helping them find the way in the complicated problems of war and labor relations". The series which is, according to the article, sponsored by the Peoples Educational Center, was scheduled to deal with the perspectives of labor as the war comes to a close and especially with the problem of how to maintain full employment, full production, etc.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

This office obtained a copy of the bulletin entitled "Labor Lines" issued by the Labor Committee of the Santa Monica Communist Political Association on March 12, which also had to do with announcing the organization

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of the extension class of the Peoples Educational Center in Santa Monica on the subject "Labor's War and Post-War Problems". This announcement mentioned that classes would be held twice a month by JOHN STEUBEN, "author of 'Labor in War Time' and former Educational Director of the Building Service Union (AFL)". This meeting was open to the public and [redacted] attended the meeting. Fourteen persons were present at the meeting, including informant and six persons identified by informant are known to be members of the Bay Cities Club.

[redacted]^c reports that STEUBEN is a good speaker and spoke for approximately one hour on the question of Labor and Wages. According to STEUBEN, labor should not have any strikes at the present time. STEUBEN reported on the Labor Conference in London and quoted from the paper "Labor Lines", in which it is stated that 135 delegates from 40 nations representing nearly 60,000,000 trade unionists have gathered in London for the purpose of organizing labor strength for the final defeat of Fascism and to lay the plans for the peace to come. The "Labor Lines" news sheet states that the main reason the AFL failed to participate in the world conference is its prejudice against the Soviet Union. [redacted]^c this is the pattern followed by JOHN STEUBEN in his talk. b1

While subject was in the Los Angeles area he resided at 607 Ocean Front in Santa Monica. This is a very expensive beach home owned by [redacted] and is presently being rented by [redacted] a member of the Bay Cities Club [redacted] With her live [redacted] When [redacted] first came to California over a year ago she brought with her [redacted] [redacted] are also members of the Bay Cities Club. While JOHN STEUBEN was living at 607 Ocean Front, the writer noted in the garage on several occasions, a 1934 green Plymouth Coach bearing license number [redacted] [redacted] this car was used by JOHN STEUBEN although it is registered to [redacted] [redacted] The title is held by the Bank of America, 1358 3rd Street, Santa Monica. The 1945 license was taken out by [redacted] in February, 1945. b6 b7C

[redacted] On the evening of March 28, 1945, Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] conducted a surveillance of the home of [redacted] also known as [redacted] and observed [redacted] arrive in his car. [redacted] formerly belonged to Branch B, Northwest Section, Los Angeles County Communist Political Association, and is believed to now attend meetings of the East Hollywood Club, Communist Political Association. He is active in the Peoples Educational Center. [redacted] who is assigned to the Special Group, Los Angeles

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County Communist Political Association, also drove to [redacted] home in his car. Agents observed a man and woman driving a green Hudson Terraplane, license [redacted]. The persons going into the house from this car fit the description of the subject [redacted]. On the following morning, March 29, the writer observed the same green Hudson Terraplane in the garage at 607 Ocean Front.

[redacted] learned that a meeting of the Bay Cities Club was held April 3, 1945 at Native Sons Hall. From what one of the members of the Bay Cities Club told [redacted] JOHN STEUBEN was present at this meeting, at which time the new officers for the Bay Cities Club for 1945 were announced.

[redacted] learned that [redacted] member of the Ben Franklin Club, Los Angeles County Communist Political Association, was going into the Merchant Marine. [redacted] of Local 17, U.A.W.-CIO, but resigned from the union when the AFL won the bargaining rights at Douglas Aircraft Company where [redacted] was employed at the time. [redacted] learned that afterwards [redacted] became an organizer for an electrical union and that when STEUBEN learned that [redacted] was going into the Merchant Marine he promised [redacted] a member of the Bay Cities Club, Los Angeles County Communist Political Association, that he would arrange for [redacted] to take over [redacted] job as organizer.

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The April 6, 1945 issue of the Labor Herald refers to the lectures by JOHN STEUBEN on March 21, 1945 at Carpenters Hall (noted supra). The article mentions that his most recent book, "Labor in War Time", has been a "guide to trade unionists in helping them to find their way in the complicated problems of war time labor relations".

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[redacted] a brochure put out by the Peoples Educational Center on "The Future of World Organization - Perspectives of the San Francisco Conference". The announcement states that on April 13, 1945 at 8:00 P.M. JOHN STEUBEN would give a talk on "The Role of Labor in the Organization of World Security" at the Shoreham Hotel, 666 South Cardonlet. Regarding this talk, the announcement states the following: "What is labor's new role in world affairs? What are the implications of the World Labor Conference in London? What is the present status of the International Federation of Trade Unionists? In what ways does the program for 60,000,000 jobs depend on the success of the San Francisco conference? Questions and discussion".

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This same brochure announces that talks would be given by JOHN HOWARD LAWSON and BRUCE MINTON, the latter being a member of the 59th A.D. Club, Los Angeles County Communist Political Association.

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se specific talks were
brochure is being

[redacted] furnished Special Agent [redacted] a written report of this meeting held at 666 South Cardonlet on April 13, 1945, which report is being retained in the Los Angeles Office. The meeting was held in the downstairs dining room of the Shoreham Hotel and approximately 200 persons attended. The admission was \$1.00 and the meeting was opened at 8:20 P.M. by [redacted] of Extension for the Peoples Educational Center, who acted as chairman. [redacted] spoke briefly regarding the death of President ROOSEVELT and then introduced [redacted] as a representative of the Australian Unions to the World Trade Union Conference recently held in London, England. At 8:55 P.M. [redacted] briefly reviewed [redacted] talk of April 10, 1945 which was also given at the Shoreham Hotel. [redacted] then introduced as the principal speaker for this evening, Mr. JOHN STEUBEN, who would speak on labor's role towards world security. He said that STEUBEN was formerly an organizer for Little Steel in the American Federation of Labor; that he also worked as an educational director for the AFL; that he later was a news analyst broadcasting for the armed forces in the Pacific.

JOHN STEUBEN started his talk at 9:00 P.M. and ended at 9:55 P.M. He said the London Trade Union Congress was a great historical event, pointing out that labor had been split during the last war and that attempts at a world conference to organize a World Trade Union organization had been defeated on several occasions. He said that in 1914 there had been an attempt to bring about industrial unity which failed; in 1931 another attempt to

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organize an international labor movement was defeated; in 1934 France attempted such an organization to defeat Fascism in France but it failed. He said that in the 1930's the Communist International also attempted to form a world movement and it was defeated; that in 1936 in Spain, labor had attempted an international movement which also failed. He said that in 1941 Anglo-Soviet-American unionists attempt to organize was defeated by the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. STEUBEN said that the fundamental reason for these failures was the anti-Soviet attitude of various labor organizations, also it failed because of lack of appreciation of the dangers of Fascism. He said the anti-Soviet feeling is still not wholly eliminated and there is a lot of work remaining to be done to stop this anti-Soviet propaganda. He said that the "glorious victories of the Red Armies in the East" and the Allied Armies in the West was bringing this unity to a final conclusion.

Mr. STEUBEN said that at the labor congress in London there were 250 delegates from 40 nations, representing sixty million workers and that they represented 90% of the trade union membership of the world. He said this gave them strength in numbers and a new approach for a true world organization of labor. He said that amongst this group of delegates were members from the German satellite nations, which represents a broad movement and a chance to educate the people of these various satellite countries. He said that the representatives of the Soviet Union together with the representatives from the capitalistic countries will play a decisive roll in post war problems.

Mr. STEUBEN emphasized that the program of the labor congress for the present was to work and produce for the final defeat of the Fascist nations and that the famous decisions and manifestos of the "Big Three" (meaning STALIN, CHURCHILL and ROOSEVELT) following Teheran and Yalta had been approved in Moscow. He said that at the London congress they demanded that the Emperor of Japan should be the Number 1 war criminal in the Pacific area and demanded an end to recognition of the FRANCO regime in Spain. They further demanded that labor have a voice in shaping the economic policies of all nations in the post war period. Further they advocated a forty hour week for China and all the nations of the world.

Mr. STEUBEN then criticized the American Federation of Labor leadership. He said that in 1942 [redacted] had stated that they would refuse to attend the world trade union congress because the Soviet Unions were not truly free trade unions and that the CIO was "A Jew union organization". He said that [redacted] had charged the Russian unions were dominated and controlled by the Soviet Government and used gangsters and gangster methods over the Russian workers. STEUBEN said that a [redacted] (apparently another AFL official) had publicly said that the Russian trade unions were not free.

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Mr. STEUBEN then went into praise for [redacted] of England [redacted] and [redacted] famous English Socialists who in recent years have written very favorably of Soviet Russia); he said [redacted] had upheld the trade unions of Soviet Russia and that Article 126 of the Soviet Constitution gave the workers the right to organize into trade unions.

STEUBEN said that the San Francisco conference would have labor representatives from all countries except the United States and England, and that labor would be well represented and would dominate this conference.

At one point STEUBEN said that Germany is still looking for a soft peace and that it was very evident that the "glorious Red Army in the East" is fighting major battles while the allied armies in the West are marching towards Berlin with very little opposition. He said this looked to him like the German war criminals would rather go to Texas than to Siberia.

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At 9:55 P.M. STEUBEN's main talk ended. STEUBEN was described as being 40 years old, Jewish, 5' 1", stocky build, 135 pounds, black bushy hair, smooth shaven, light complexion. He spoke with a slight impediment in his speech.

[redacted] has long been acquainted with subject's activities and reports that the January, 1930 issue of the "Young Worker" put out by the Young Communist League, on page three has an article by STEUBEN relative to "Tasks of the Young Communist League at the N.E.C. Plenum. In the May 26, 1930 issue of the "Young Worker" on page six he has an article entitled "Some Lessons". On page twelve of the July, 1941 issue of the "Party Organizer", which informant reports was a Communist Party organ for Communist organizers only, an article by STEUBEN is entitled "Our Experience In Organizing Shop Groups". The January, 1932 issue of the "Communist" on page 46 has an article by STEUBEN entitled "Leadership at the Bench". The April, 1932 issue of the "Communist" on page 338 has an article by STEUBEN entitled "Shop Politics and Organization". The October 12, 1935 issue of the "Daily Worker" on page four has an article entitled "A. A. Unity Achieved. Steel workers face organization drive--defeat of Tighe's expulsions a victory for all progressives in AFL--main job now is to tackle steel trust".

[redacted] subject is residing at 831 Gerard Avenue, Apartment 6J, Bronx, New York and that [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

ENCLOSURE TO THE NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION - Announcement of course by JOHN STEUBEN at Carpenters Hall, Santa Monica, beginning 3/21/45. [redacted]
[redacted]

- P E N D I N G -

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LA 100-23138

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

At New York, New York

Will verify subject's address, 831 Gerard Avenue, Bronx, New York, Apartment 6J. (Foregoing information requested in Los Angeles letter dated June 2, 1945 to the Bureau, copies of which were sent to New York).

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LA 100-23138

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

It is noted that the character of this case is Internal Security although the subject was never made a key figure of the Los Angeles Office. The character is shown as Internal Security inasmuch as subject was a key figure of the New York Office and has been so reported to the Bureau by the New York Office.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/20/89 BY [signature]

Elm
100-21445-59

CHANGED TO

100-351082-16

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CONFIDENTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT LOS ANGELES

NY FILE NO 100-14888 CTC

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 7/11/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/28, 30; 7/5/45	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE ITZOK RYSHAK, with aliases, John Steuben, John Stevenson, Shorty Stevenson, Martin Rijack, Itzok Rijock, Izik Rijock, Izzy Rijok, Itzek Rijak, Izik Rijak, Izzy Ryshak, Harold Schlusberg			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject presently residing Apartment 6-J, 831 Gerard Avenue, Bronx, New York and is believed to be employed by Local #144, Hotel and Club Employees Union, AFL, 305 West 44 Street, New York City.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

[REDACTED]

- P -

REFERENCE:

Bureau file 100-21445.
Report of Special Agent [REDACTED]
Los Angeles, 6/15/45.

DETAILS:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that subject was apparently employed by Local #144 of the Hotel and Club Employees Union, AFL, 305 West 44 Street,

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: *E.E. Jones*

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

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100-21445-60

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 - 2 - New York
- OK 160 118.3-45

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in prior to his induction into the Armed Forces. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[illegible][illegible]

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NY 100-14888

STEUBEN's return by inviting him to come back to his old job. He wrote from California that doctors order a two-month rest and when that's over, he'll determine his civilian future". An article appearing in the May 10, 1945 edition of the Daily Worker reflected that subject "who left his post as education director of Hotel Front Service, Local 144, to go on war duty in the Pacific, is back in New York City.....".

The records of Local Board #95, 384 East 149 Street, Bronx, New York, were rechecked and it was ascertained that subject was discharged from the Army on January 20, 1945 while at Dibble General Hospital, Menlo Park, California; that he received a CCD by virtue of AR 615-361. The discharge in question reflected that subject had served in the Southwest Pacific for a period of one year and that his character was considered excellent. It was indicated that he was residing at 607 Ocean Front, Santa Monica, California and that he was re-classified LC DISC on February 5, 1945 by Local Board #95.

A further review of subject's Selective Service file indicated that he was married to FRANCES STEUBEN on August 25, 1938 at Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania and that he had been living with her since September 28, 1934. He indicated that he had one child, [redacted] born [redacted] and that there were the following persons in his family:

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[redacted] brother, presently in the United States Army.

SONYA PAUL, 38, sister, residing at 3871 Sedgwick Avenue, Bronx, New York.

NUSIA RUSSOTA, 39, sister, residing at 616 West 137 Street, New York.

[redacted] sister, residing at [redacted]

JACK HIJOCK, 50, brother, residing at 616 West 137 Street, New York.

[redacted] of the Empire Hotel, 63 Street and Broadway, New York City, checked the records relative to subject's residence at that hotel and it was ascertained that he entered on April 27, 1945 and got room 637. On his registration, subject indicated that he could be located at 305 West 44 Street, New York, New York. The records failed to indicate the date of subject's departure from the Empire Hotel and where he could be reached subsequently.

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NY 100-14888

A check at 305 West 44 Street reflected that that address is occupied by the Hotel and Club Employees Union, AFL, Local #6 and that apparently the entire building is used as office space for that union. Accordingly, no inquiry was made to determine whether subject was employed there.

In accordance with information furnished by the office of origin, discreet inquiry was made at 831 Gerard Avenue, Bronx, New York, and it was ascertained that subject and his family reside in Apartment 6-J.

The records of Immigration and Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Avenue, New York, New York, reflected that a letter was directed to the District Director of Immigration and Naturalization Service, San Antonio, Texas on October 5, 1933, file number 17M-6483, concerning subject's attempt to obtain United States citizenship. This letter enclosed a copy of the certificate of arrival in the United States and stated at that time that subject was stationed at Camp Fannin, Texas and was known to the Immigration and Naturalization Service under the names of JOHN STEUBEN, ISSAK RIJOCK, and HAROLD SCHLUSBERG. A further examination of the records of Immigration and Naturalization reflected that the subject was admitted to the United States on November 30, 1939 at Rouses Point, New York temporarily, after having been refused an immigration visa by the American Consul at Montreal, Canada. It was ascertained that these records indicated that the subject fraudulently obtained a United States passport in 1932, on the basis of which he was admitted to the United States at Seattle, Washington, on March 30, 1934, under the name of HAROLD SCHLUSBERG on the SS President Grant; that subject was legally admitted for permanent residence originally on July 21, 1923; that in 1928 a re-entry permit was issued to him and on October 22, 1928, was re-admitted to the United States on the basis of such permit. The records further indicated that subject married a native born citizen and now have an American born child; that pre-examination was authorized in his case and that on November 30, 1939, he proceeded to Montreal, Canada, for the purpose of obtaining appropriate visa. He was refused the visa, however, on the ground that he admitted to be a man of crime involving moral turpitude, namely, fraud, perjury and forgery.

The files of instant matter also contained an extract of a report submitted by a special agent of the State Department, which indicated that investigation was conducted with a view to determining the identity of HAROLD SCHLUSBERG, and in the course thereof,

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NY 100-14888

[redacted] was contacted and stated that the entire family, with the exception of JACK, had proceeded to the United States and arrived in this country on July 1 or 2, 1923 on the SS Polonia; that they lived on Union Avenue about one year from which place [redacted] admitted she attended P.S. 25. They lived at Mimford Place for about one year then moved to Wilkins Avenue for another year and they lived at 861 Freeman Street for approximately 10 years. Since May 30, 1936 they have all resided at 1381 Bristow Street, where all the family now lives except SONYA and ISAAK. She indicated that to her knowledge the only individual who had left the United States was NUSIA, who went to Palestine two or three years after her marriage. She indicated that ISAAK had been away from home and his exact whereabouts had been unknown for over 10 years, having left before they moved from the Mimford address.

During the course of the investigation, subject was interviewed at the office of [redacted] and stated that he had used the name JOHN STEUBEN since 1928; that in 1931 or 1932 he was in charge of the Trade Union Unity League in New York City which was described as an independent federation of labor, then working very closely with other progressive and left wing organizations throughout the world. Subject shortly thereafter decided to go to China to help with labor problems and because of the risks involved did not wish to go under his own name. He admitted that he took the name SCHLUSBERG from an employment application which was left in the office building which the Trade Union Unity League had taken over; that from the information contained in the application he went to the Bronx Board of Health, obtained a birth certificate and then secured an American passport, New York series number 4313 and sailed from New York City on the SS Aquitania on November 4, 1932. He proceeded on a Japanese ship from Marseilles, France, to Shanghai. He admitted that he was the HAROLD SCHLUSBERG who made application for passport on October 31, 1932 and that he had signed as such. He indicated that the identification witness was one of the stenographers in his office at that time, [redacted] whom he induced to sign as such by telling her to sign under his real name of RIJOCK and to use his family's address. He indicated that he returned to the United States on the same passport, purchased a ticket from the American Express Company at Shanghai, China, proceeding from Shanghai to Seattle. While enroute from Seattle to New York, he destroyed the passport by tearing it up while waiting for trains at Chicago.

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At the same time, he stated that the only other time he had left the United States was for a period of six months in 1928 when he went to Russia on a re-entry permit obtained in New York City.

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NY 100-14888

Subject stated that since coming to New York in 1937 from Youngstown, Ohio, he has been in charge of the New York office of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee (CIO), Room 1306, 1133 Broadway. Subsequently, after contact by the State Department representative, he immediately visited [REDACTED] Washington, D. C., and as a result of this visit, voluntarily resigned his employment with SWOC until his difficulty with the Government had been cleared up.

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A photograph of the subject was obtained and is being retained in the file on this matter in the New York Field Division.

For the information of the San Antonio Field Division, subject was considered a Key Figure in the New York Field Division prior to his induction into the United States Army on July 17, 1943, when he was assigned army serial number 32984000. He was born on October 31, 1906 at Brailov Padolsk (Ukraine), Russia. He worked as a free lance writer and union organizer and was active in Communist circles in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Chicago and New York. Prior to his induction, he was associated with the Hotel Front Service Employees Union, Local #144, AFL. [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] (C)

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NY 100-14888

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

SAN ANTONIO FIELD DIVISION

AT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

Will check the records of Immigration and Naturalization Service to ascertain whether subject's application for United States citizenship was granted and set forth any information contained in the files relative to the subject.

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Will follow and report subject's Communist activities and will report any information furnished by Confidential National Defense Informants.

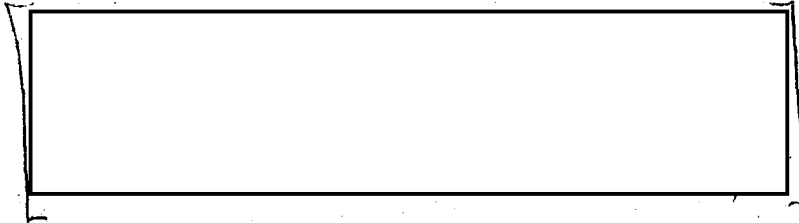
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NY 100-14888

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The identity of the confidential informants mentioned in the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated July 11, 1945 at New York, New York is as follows:

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JAH:PMS

100-14888

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

DATE: July 19, 1945

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FROM : SAC, NEW YORK

SUBJECT: ITZAK RYSHAK, with aliases:
John Steuben, Johnny Steuben,
"Shorty" Steuben, John Stevenson,
Harold Schlusberg
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Bureau File No. 100-214454/24/83
Classified by SP10SK/me
Declassify on: OADR
232974

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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For the information of the offices to which copies of this communication are submitted, subject is Educational Director of the Hotel Front Service Employees Union, Local 144, A. F. of L, 305 West 44th Street, New York City; has been active in CP affairs in Chicago, Detroit and the Middle West areas; and was affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League and the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in New York.

It is desired that information obtained in this regard be forwarded to the New York office as well as the Los Angeles office, which is presently the office of origin.

cc: [REDACTED]

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JUL 23 1945

EX-8

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36 SEP 1945

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AND FIELD OFFICES
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DATE 6/22/63

CONFIDENTIAL

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: July 27, 1945

FROM : SAC Chicago, Illinois

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISESUBJECT: ITZAK RYSHAK, WAS;
John Steuben, Johnny Steuben,
"Shorty" Steuben, John Stevenson,
Harold Schlusberg
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Bureau file 100-2144511/20/83
Classified by SP10/SUM/12
Declassify on: OADR
132870

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[REDACTED] on July 14, 1945 advised that JOHN STEUBEN was contacted by [REDACTED] Daily Worker correspondent in the Chicago area. The Informant reported that STEUBEN was asked to attend the conference in the CPA office on that date with [REDACTED] and several other CPA members active in AFL affairs.

On July 16th the Informant indicated that [REDACTED] trade union organizer of the CPA in this area, requested [REDACTED] CPA organizer from Gary, Indiana, to come into Chicago to meet with the subject JOHN STEUBEN. [REDACTED] indicated that [REDACTED] was to come in to meet with the subject and then go with the subject to contact various AFL leaders in the area in order to convince some of them to attend a convention to be held in Cleveland, Ohio.

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b7D[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b1

Regarding this convention, the July 23rd issue of the Daily Worker indicated that in all probability the convention referred to was one being held on July 21st and 22nd at Hotel Carter in Cleveland, Ohio. This was a meeting of various AFL leaders who desired to urge participation by the AFL in the World Trade Union Conference and in the formation of the World Labor Federation. It was noted that in this issue of the Worker an article concerning the convention mentions JOHN STEUBEN, who was described as an organizer for the Building Service Employees Local 144, and a veteran from New Guinea. The article further states that STEUBEN gave a talk concerning the attitude of men in the army and stated, "Many soldiers come from labor. In this war labor remembered them with packages, newspapers and letters." The article continued that STEUBEN advised the convention that soldiers want to see world labor unity as a part of the great movement for Allied unity.

It is known that while the subject was in the Chicago area he was in contact

RECORDED

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INDEXED

56 SEP 11 1945

COPIES DESTROYED 6/5/58 #7

Director, FBI

July 27, 1945

with [redacted] Treasurer of District 8, and [redacted] Secretary of District 8.

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b7C

This case is being RUC'd by this letter.

HCP:DB
100-1156

CC New York
Cleveland
Los Angeles

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**

FILE NO. **100-1188**

REPORT MADE AT CLEVELAND, OHIO	DATE WHEN MADE 7-30-45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7-26, 28-45	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> CWG:mak
TITLE ITZAK RYSHAK, with aliases John Steuben, Johnny Steuben, "Shorty" Steuben, John Stevenson, Harold Schlusberg			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

b6
b7C

b1

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

REFERENCE:

Bureau File #100-21445.

Letter from New York Field Division dated July 19, 1945.

DETAILS:

AT CLEVELAND, OHIO

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>H. P. O'Connor</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES DESTROYED 6/5/58 #7 COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 2 - Los Angeles 2 - New York 3 - Cleveland COPY IN FILE CC-INS 2-20-48 JEM:CFW CC-DIA 2-10-48	100-1188-63	EX-6
	RECORDED & INDEXED <div style="text-align: center;">27</div>	

56 SEP 1 1945

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Cv. F.O.
100-1188

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (c)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (c)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (c)

Copies of this report are being designated for the New York
Field Division, as requested in reference letter.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Philadelphia

SUBJECT: ITZAK RYSHAK, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(Bureau File 100-21445)

DATE: August 7, 1945

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b1

A review of the files of the Philadelphia Field Division and contacts with the informants of that office failed to reveal any information concerning the Subject. As far as investigation has revealed, there is no indication that Subject has been in the Philadelphia Field Division.

In view of the above, no further investigation is being conducted and this case is being referred upon completion to the office of origin with this letter.

CGC:VFH
100-30910

cc: Los Angeles
New York

6/17/83
Classified by SP13SK/mh
Declassify on: OADR
232914

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

RECORDED

RECEIVED
DATE 6/22/83

HR:LP

100-21445 -65

RECORDED

SAC, Los Angeles

September 7, 1945

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

ITZAK RYSHAK, with aliases
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Los Angeles file 100-23138
New York file 100-14888

In accordance with your request, the New York Office is designated office of origin. It is noted that the New York Office has already been furnished copies of all pertinent serials.

The New York Field Office is requested to advise the Bureau whether the subject's name is being added to the key figure list in that office.

cc - New York

232994

100-23138

201054/mcc

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

MAILED 9
SEP 7 1945 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: August 2, 1945

FROM : SAC, Los Angeles

SUBJECT: ITZAK RYSHAK, with aliases
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(Bureau file 100-21445)

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [] at New York dated July 11, 1945, in this case, verifying subject's residence as being 831 Gerard Avenue, Apartment 6-J, Bronx, New York.

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The Bureau is requested to change the office of origin in this case from Los Angeles to New York.

No security index card has been received by the Los Angeles office on subject, and the New York office has received all pertinent serials in this case.

HBB:AM

100-23138

cc NEW YORK

232974

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-26-83 BY SP10SK/mkRECORDED
EX-5

100-21445

Let Sac
cc reg
9/7/45
nr/8

CONFIDENTIAL

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: August 8, 1945

FROM : SAC, St. Paul

SUBJECT: ITZAK RYSHAK, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Bureau File Number 100-21445ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

b1

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] consequently, no investigation is being conducted and
the matter is being considered referred upon completion to the office of origin.

AJN:AW

100-6247

cc New York
Los Angeles232974
Classified by SP10SK/AMC
Declassify on: OADR
4-21-93RECORDED
EX - 62

100-21445-66

70 SEP 11 1945

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**

FILE NO. **100-7029**

REPORT MADE AT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS	DATE WHEN MADE 8/1/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/17/45	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> <div style="text-align: right;">CM</div>
TITLE ITZOK RYSHAK, with aliases			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject as JOHN STEUBEN, issued certificate of naturalization #6075777 on 11/27/43, U.S. Dist. Court, Smith County, Tyler, Tex. Background information in INS files, San Antonio, set forth.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Bureau File #100-21445.
Report of Special Agent
New York City, 7/11/45.

232974
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-20-83 BY SP100/mce

DETAILS:

On July 17, 1945, United States Immigration and Naturalization Service, Federal Building, San Antonio, Texas, made available his office file, 17-M-6483, on the Subject. It reflected a Certificate of Admission of Alien dated October 14, 1943, showing ITZOK RYSHAK, age 17, was admitted to the United States at New York City on July 1, 1923, on the SS Eolimia, manifest #7594, from Libau. He was a citizen of Russia of the Hebrew race, born at Brailov, Russia; his nearest relative was his uncle, JACOB RYSHAK, Meshherow Povolskaja, Gub Stau Shonerinka. His destination was Hartford, Connecticut, and he stated his passage was paid by that he had never been in the United States before and that he was going to

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b7C

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>M. W. Allen</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
cc-INS 2-20-48 JEP: BGH 5 Bureau 3 Los Angeles 3 New York City (1 <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 100px; height: 1.2em; vertical-align: middle;"></div>) 2 San Antonio		COPIES DESTROYED 6/5/59 #7 COPIES OF THIS REPORT D of I, 2nd S.C.) COPY IN FILE
		RECORDED INDEXED 50 EX-58

SA 100-7029

RYSHAK was described as follows:

Height	5 ft.
Complexion	Fair
Hair	Fair
Eyes	Blue
Age	17 yrs.

The Subject was accompanied by his father, TZALIK, age 52; his mother, MAIKE, age 46; his sister, [redacted] age 18; and sister, [redacted] age 11; and his brother, [redacted] age 6. *Ryshak*

This certificate was signed by [redacted] New York District.

The file reflected that the Subject is Immigration and Naturalization (Central Office, Philadelphia) file #55987/641 and 55982/499, and V-277668. There appeared in this file a letter dated August 21, 1943, from [redacted]

[redacted] Immigration and Naturalization Service, Philadelphia, to the Assistant District Director, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 641 Washington Street, New York City, which advised that a certificate showing admission to the United States of one ISAK RIJOCK, alias RYSHAK, alias JOHN STEUBEN, at Rouses Point, New York, on November 30, 1939, manner of arrival unknown, at which time he had been refused an Immigration Visa by the American Consul at Montreal, Canada. This letter reflected that the Subject fraudulently obtained a United States passport in 1932, upon the basis of which he was admitted to the United States at Seattle, Washington, on March 20, 1934, under the name of HAROLD SCHULSBERG, on the SS President Grant, as a citizen of the United States.

He was illegally admitted to the United States on July 1, 1923. In 1928 a re-entry permit was issued to the Subject and on October 22, 1939, he was re-admitted to the United States on the basis of such permit. The letter continued that in 1938 Mr. RIJOCK married a native-born citizen, and they have an American-born child.

Pre-examination was authorized in this case on November 20, 1939, and the Subject proceeded to Montreal for the purpose of obtaining an appropriate visa, which was refused on the grounds that he admitted the commission of crimes involving moral turpitude, namely, fraud, forgery, and perjury. It also stated that it was the view of the Central Office, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Philadelphia, that Mr. RIJOCK should be permitted to file his petition for naturalization under Section 701, but that the Court should be fully advised of the circumstances under which he entered the United States.

SA 100-7029

This letter stated, "You are requested to advise the Central Office the action taken by the Court in this case, if a petition is filed. [redacted] New York City, is interested in this case. She is being advised that a certificate of arrival is being issued and forwarded to you."

A petition for naturalization under Section 701R702 of the Naturalization Act of 1940 dated August 30, 1943, reflected that JOHN STEUBEN, alias ISAAC RIJOCK and HAROLD S. SCHLUSEBERG, who was residing at 10 Hillside Avenue, New York City, prior to his enlistment in the United States Army on July 14, 1943, where he is a private, ASN 32984000, was born October 31, 1906, at Brailov, Podolskya, Russia. His wife is listed as FRANCES ELIZABETH STEUBEN. He advised he emigrated from Libau, Latvia, and that he was lawfully admitted at New York City under the name of ISAAC RIJOCK (later from Montreal, Canada, entering at Reuses Point, New York, on November 3, 1939). His personal description was given as follows:

Age	37 years
Sex	Male
Height	5 ft. 3/4 in.
Weight	128 pounds
Complexion	Medium
Hair	Brown
Color	White

This petition was signed by JOHN STEUBEN, Company A, 56 T.N.G. Bn., Camp Fannin, Texas.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service file also reflected a petition for naturalization #33-M- filed in the United States District Court, Smith County, Tyler, Texas, under the name of JOHN STEUBEN. The witnesses of this petition were [redacted] Camp Fannin, Tex., and [redacted] Camp Fannin, and their affidavits were made on November 26, 1943. It was reflected that certificate of naturalization 6075777 was granted to the Subject on November 27, 1943, by the above mentioned Court. The Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was notified by letter on December 22, 1943.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

100-7029

THE NEW YORK CITY FIELD DIVISION

Copies of this report are being furnished the New York Field Division as the Subject is reportedly residing in that Field Division at the present time.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: August 8, 1945

FROM : *m* SAC, Detroit

SUBJECT: ITZAK RYSHAK, with aliases:
John Steuben, Johnny Steuben
"Shorty" Steuben, John Stevenson
Harold Schlusberg
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Bureau File No. 100-21445

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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BMS:IBM
100-14754
cc: Los Angeles
New York

232994
Classified by *SP10SLYme*
Declassify on: OADR
4.21.83

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INDEXED
99

EX-78

50 SEP 6 - 1945

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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U. S. DEPT OF JUSTICE

202

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: September 10, 1945

FROM : SAC, Los Angeles

SUBJECT: ITZAK RYSHAK, was
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Bureau File No. 100-21445232974
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-20-83 BY SP-10/10/83

Reference is made to New York report of Special Agent dated July 11, 1945, which reflects that Subject is now residing in New York City where he is employed by an A.F. of L. Union and is apparently active in behalf of the Communist Party.

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The New York Office is in possession of all pertinent information contained in the Los Angeles file and also the security index card with respect to this Subject. The Bureau is again requested to designate New York as office of origin in this case.

MMB:VL

100-23138

cc: New York (100-14888)

RECORDED

EX-5

2 SEP 17 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

New York City (see serial 65)
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

FILE NO. 100-25040

REPORT MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.	DATE WHEN MADE 9/12/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/16-23; 9/10/45	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>		
TITLE ITZAK RYSHAK, with aliases			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C		
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <p>Subject referred to in Bureau correspondence in investigation involving HARRY RENTON BRIDGES as candidate for Central Committee, Communist Party, U. S. A., 1936, and former Secretary, Trade Union Unity League. Informant reports subject identified by [redacted] in 1943 as a Section Organizer for the Communist Party in Ohio in 1936-37; mentioned by [redacted] in 1944 as having gained citizenship through military service. Subject further identified by [redacted] as author of "Labor in Wartime" and active in Young Communist League since 1920, and attended several international congresses. STEUBEN as Army private arrived San Francisco, January, 1944, enroute to Fort Ord; was in frequent contact with [redacted] and other CPA functionaries in San Francisco. Subject claims knowledge of Department of Justice letter requesting advice upon his release from Army.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 40px; width: 100%; margin-top: 10px;"></div>			<p>ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.</p> <p><i>Classified by SP-8 Rph/de</i> Declassify on: OADR 10/7/88</p>		
<div style="float: left; width: 15%; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; transform: rotate(-90deg); transform-origin: left top;"> FOI/PA # 274620 APPEAL # CIVIL ACT. # E.O. # 12356 DATE 10-17-88 INITIALS <i>mc</i> </div> <div style="float: right; width: 85%;"> <p style="text-align: right;">b6 b7C</p> <p style="text-align: right;">b1</p> </div>					
<p>REFERENCE: Bureau File 100-21445 Bureau letter dated June 12, 1945.</p>					
<p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>N J L Puper</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</p>		<p>DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p>			
<p>COPIES DESTROYED 6/15/58 <i>19-45</i></p> <p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⑤ - Bureau 3 - Los Angeles 1 - New York 2 - San Francisco <p style="text-align: center;">COPY IN FILE</p>		<p style="font-size: 2em; text-align: center;">100-21445-70</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">RECORDED & INDEXED <i>173</i></td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">EX-10</td> </tr> </table>		RECORDED & INDEXED <i>173</i>	EX-10
RECORDED & INDEXED <i>173</i>	EX-10				

San Francisco 100-25040

DETAILS:

In the investigation involving HARRY RENTON BRIDGES, the Bureau, in a letter to the New York Office dated September 24, 1940, a copy of which was furnished to the San Francisco Office, advised as follows: In the Bureau's files there is a blind memorandum dated November 12, 1936, which appears to be information from an informant who is not identified in the files, to the effect that the following names are those of the members of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the U.S.A. Following the above list of twenty-seven individuals is another sub-heading, "Candidates for Central Committee," which carries the name of JOHN STEUBEN (real name, MARTIN TIJAK), Section Organizer, Youngstown, Ohio.

Also in the Bridges investigation is a Bureau memorandum entitled, "Trade Union Unity League," which was forwarded by the Bureau to Mr. E. J. Connelly on October 10, 1940. A portion of the memorandum is quoted as follows: "According to Mr. FOSTER in his book, the Trade Union Unity League, or a local central body of the TUUL, was in New York. It reached a membership of 45,000 by the end of 1933, and during the last quarter of 1933, led strikes of 65,000 workers. Its secretaries during those five years of existence were JACK JOHNSTONE, JOHN ZAK, J. STEUBEN, A. OVERGAARD. With reference to the part of the TUUL played in strikes in the United States, the following is quoted from Mr. FOSTER's book: 'At the Eighth Convention of the Communist Party, Cleveland, April 2, 1934, General Secretary EARL R. BROWDER, indicated the role of the TUUL unions in the 1933 strike was as follows:...we see that the TUUL, although not quite five per cent of the total trade union membership, directly led twenty per cent of all strikes and gained twenty per cent of all new members.'"

On June 3, 1943, Informant [] reported that [] stated that JOHN STEUBEN was Section Organizer in Ohio when she was there in 1936-37.

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On January 20, 1944, this informant reported a conversation between STEVE NELSON and [] of the Communist Party in San Francisco, in which NELSON referred to a meeting with JOHN STEUBEN on January 17, 1944, and stated that STEUBEN is now in the Army and had gained United States citizenship in that manner.

Again on December 25, 1944, this same informant reported a conversation between NELSON, [] and [] in Oakland, California, at which time NELSON referred to "SHORTY" STEUBEN, who had written "Labor in Wartime." NELSON is further reported as stating that "SHORTY was in the YCL since 1920, went to several international congresses, and wrote an anti-war book back in the time when we were opposed to war." At that time, NELSON also stated that STEUBEN was in the Philippines, where he was working in a radio station writing daily political comments.

San Francisco 100-25040

On January 17, 1944, Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] both of whom were assigned to the San Francisco Office at that time, observed a meeting between JOHN STEUBEN and STEVE NELSON at the Southern Pacific Station at Third and Townsend Streets, San Francisco. During the course of this meeting, STEUBEN was overheard by Agent [redacted] to receive a telephone number from NELSON, and after they had consulted the telephone directory, NELSON advised STEUBEN to call [redacted]. STEUBEN was observed to call this number and ask for [redacted]. He was apparently told that she was out and he then explained to the person on the number called that he was a friend of [redacted] and was sorry to have missed her. The telephone number, [redacted] was noted to be listed to FRANK OPPENHEIMER, 148 Tunnel Road, Berkeley, California and the call made by STEUBEN was probably for the purpose of reaching [redacted]. At that time STEUBEN's identity was established through the cooperation of [redacted] M.P., as Private JOHN STEUBEN, ASN 32984000. It was further ascertained that STEUBEN was on a transfer from Camp Fannin, Texas, and was proceeding with his organization to Fort Ord, California; that he was assigned to Company A, Battalion 56, Regiment 12.

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On the evening of March 18, 1944, agents of the San Francisco Office observed STEUBEN in the company of [redacted] [redacted] and IDA ADLER, all known Communists. This appeared to be a social evening during which they visited a bar in San Francisco.

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San Francisco 100-25040

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED]

On January 7, 1945, Informant [REDACTED] advised that during a conversation with NELSON, STEUBEN was telling of his experiences in broadcasting the news and how he happened to get his job as G.I. news broadcaster and political commentator. NELSON asked if the question was ever raised concerning STEUBEN's labor background. STEUBEN replied that they asked him if he believed in anarchism or fascism, but did not ask him if he believed in communism, at which time both NELSON and STEUBEN laughed. During the course of this conversation, they discussed the war in Europe and the Pacific and the position of labor in the post-war world. The informant reported that STEUBEN observed as follows: "We don't realize what we have in America in the way of cultural and economic benefits," and indicated that because of his changed outlook, he expected that he might have trouble with some of the Party members. It is reported that STEUBEN further remarked that he had learned to appreciate a man's feelings for his religion.

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REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

X

San Francisco 100-25040

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

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b7D

Informant



(c)

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The above confidential informants are being designated by symbol in this report in order to further protect their identities.

A copy of this report is being furnished the New York Field Division for information purposes in view of subject's possible involvement in the Comrap investigation.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JAH:DMM

100-14888

TO

: Director, FBI

DATE: September 10, 1945

FROM

: SAC, New York

SUBJECT:

ITZOK RYSHAK, with aliases;
INTERNAL SECURITY - C232974
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-20-83 BY SP12/MLC

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated July 11, 1945 wherein it was indicated that the above captioned subject received a medical discharge from the United States Army on January 20, 1945 while at Dibble General Hospital, Menlo Park, California.

Inasmuch as the Security Index card previously prepared concerning the subject was placed in the investigative file of instant case upon his entrance into the armed forces on February 2, 1943 and inasmuch as it now appears that the subject has resumed his activities in the Communist Party affairs and is being carried as a key figure in the New York Field Division, it is requested that the Security Index card be reinstated concerning the subject.

For the information of the Bureau the following current background information concerning him is furnished from a review of instant file:

Name and aliases:

ITZOK RYSHAK, was: John Steuben, John Stevenson, Shorty Stevenson, Martin Rijack, Itzok Rijock, Izik Rijock, Izzy Rijok, Itzek Rijak, Izik Rijak, Izzy Ryshak, Harold Schlusberg

Residence address:

Apartment 6-J, 831 Gerard Avenue,
Bronx, New York

Business address:

Local 144, Hotel and Club Employees
Union, AF of L, 305 West 44 St. NYC

Citizenship:

Subject Born October 31, 1906 at
Brailov, Bodolskya, Russia. Entered
United States on July 1, 1923 at New
York City. Naturalized on November
27, 1943 in the United States District
Court, Tyler, Texas.

Noted SI. ed.
9-26-45
memo. Sec. N.Y.
10-12-45 cc

RECORDED

EX-64

100-

71

OCT 12 1945

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SEP 21 4 37 PM '45
NATIONAL SECURITY SN
FBI
U.S. DEPT OF JUSTICE

1-2-20
2-1-45

CC:hh

~~SECRET~~ 1045 - 71

SAC, New York

October 12, 1945

John Edgar Hoover, Director - Federal Bureau of Investigation

ITZOK RYSHAK, with aliases;
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference is made to your letter of September 10, 1945.

I desire to advise that the security index card on this individual has again been made active and the name of the subject has been placed on the key figure list maintained at the Bureau.

232979
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-20-83 BY SP10/SS/mae

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

2/12

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

PM
TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, Los Angeles

DATE: September 17, 1945

SUBJECT: ITZAK RYSHAK, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C.
Bureau file 100-21445.
New York file 100-14888.

Reference is made to memorandum from the Bureau dated September 7, 1945, designating New York as the Office of Origin in the above case.

In view of the fact that copies of all pertinent serials have been furnished to the New York office, this case is being considered as closed in the Los Angeles Field Division.

GHS:cac
100-23138

cc - New York

732994
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-20-83 BY SP10/SK/ma

RECORDED

SEP 21 1945

EX - 25

72

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **LOS ANGELES**

FILE NO. **100-2041**

REPORT MADE AT PITTSBURGH	DATE WHEN MADE 9-20-45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9-12, 19-45.	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
TITLE ITZAK RYSEAK, was John Steuben, Johnny Steuben, "Shorty" Steuben, John Stevenson, Harold Schlusberg			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 40%;"> SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <p>Contact with informants indicates Subject not in Pittsburgh area.</p> </div> <div style="width: 55%; text-align: right;"> <p>332994</p> <p>ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED</p> <p>DATE 4-20-83 BY SP12SK/MS</p> </div> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <p>RUC</p> </div>			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 40%;"> REFERENCE </div> <div style="width: 60%;"> <p>Bureau File #100-21445</p> <p>New York memorandum to Bureau 7-19-45.</p> </div> </div>			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 40%;"> DETAILS </div> <div style="width: 60%;"> <p>AT PITTSBURGH, PA.</p> <p>Confidential Informant whose identity is known to the Bureau, stated that during his six years of close contact with the Communist Party and leading Communists in the Pittsburgh district he has never personally met Subject, although the name is one that he has heard mentioned concerning Communist activities in New York. This informant states that he is positive that the Subject was not in the Pittsburgh area or at least was not here under this name during the summer of 1945. He stated that had Subject been here he would personally have come to his attention.</p> <p>The name of the Subject and all aliases were presented to Confidential Informants of the Pittsburgh Office utilized in Communist matters with negative results. No reports have been received in this office indicating Subject has been in this district since 1939. Consequently this case is being referred upon completion to the office of origin.</p> </div> </div>			
REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> </div>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> </div>		
<p>COPIES DESTROYED 6/5/58 #7</p> <p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 - Bureau 3 - Los Angeles 2 - New York 2 - Pittsburgh <p style="text-align: right; margin-top: 20px;">COPY IN FILE</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 40%;"> <p>100 - 2041 - 72</p> <p>1 - [unclear]</p> <p>25 - [unclear]</p> </div> <div style="width: 55%; text-align: right;"> <p>RECORDED & INDEXED</p> </div> </div>		

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

NY FILE NO. **100-14888** JEM

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 1/28/46	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/15-18, 21/46	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
TITLE ITZOK RYSHAK, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject, known as JOHN STEUBEN, presently resides at 75 River Road, Grand View, N.Y. Employed as an organizer for Local #144, Hotel Front Service Employees Union. Elected as member of State Committee to Secretariat and as organizational secretary at the State Convention of the New York State CPA held during Summer of 1945. Was a delegate to Special National Convention of CPA. Was active in NYC election campaign. Took prominent part in Communist Party attempt to overthrow the ILA in the longshoremen's strike in NYC. Replaced by as organizational secretary. Informants advised subject in constant contact with CP functionaries and active in Communist Party and labor matters.

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- P* -

REFERENCE:

Bureau File No. 100-21445.
Report of Special Agent New York, 7/11/45.

DETAILS:

A review of the file reflects that during the investigation of the activities of STEVE NELSON, Special Agents and ascertained that the subject, who was known as JOHN STEUBEN, resides at 75 River Road, Grand View, New York, and that STEVE NELSON, National Committeeman of the Communist Party, temporarily resided with him for several weeks starting on October 12, 1945.

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES DESTROYED 6/15/58 #177		100-14888-74	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT CC-1NS 2-20-48			
5-Bureau 1- 3-New York CCAR		CONFIDENTIAL	
MAR 1 1946			

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-14888

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

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[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

On September 4, 1945, the Daily Worker carried an advertisement of "The Jefferson School of Social Sciences", listing courses and lecturers. Included in this list is "Labor in the Post-War World - JOHN STEUBEN".

NY 100-14888

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)

On September 9, 1945, the DAILY WORKER carried a notice entitled "Attention Communists in Manhattan County. Special Meetings -- all New York County Communist Party Clubs -- Tuesday, September 11 at 8:00 PM. National and State speakers on the reelection of BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR." Listed under this notice were the various Communist Party clubs, a list of speakers and the address of the clubs. Included in this list was the name JOHN STEUBEN as speaker at the Hostos Club, 1549 Madison Avenue.

On October 17, 1945, the DAILY WORKER, in an article entitled "Whose Who in Red Maneuver to Win Dock Union Rule", stated "JOHN STEUBEN, active in Communist affairs was assigned by the Party to handle the strike. STEUBEN, a member of the A. F. of L. Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union, has had many conferences with strike leaders at Communist headquarters."

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)

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(C) [REDACTED] he was present at a conference between JOHN STEUBEN and [REDACTED] leader of the strikers for the I.L.A. The informant stated that STEUBEN and [REDACTED] intended to visit the law offices of WITT and CAMMER.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-14888

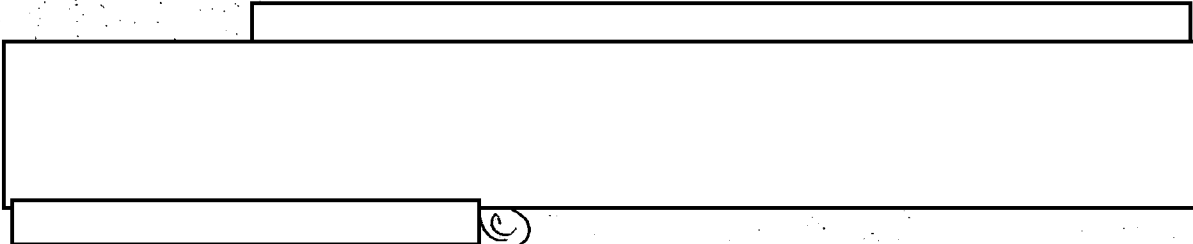
The longshoremen's strike received publicity in the October 22, 1945 edition of the New York World Telegram under the headline, "Communist Hand Badly Overplayed". The World Telegram discussed the Communist Party attempt to overthrow RYAN, I.L.A. President, and explained how WILLIAM E. WARREN, leader of the rank and file group, had exposed the Reds after being duped by them. The article states that WARREN remarked: "We were used as dupes by WITT and CAMMER. Our committee was kept so busy in their offices we could not know what went on at the docks. We were dopes. We thought all along that we were with the A. F. of L. from the beginning since JOHN STEUBEN was with an A. F. of L. union. When he said he had to go out of town to a convention, BARONE and I thought it very funny. STEUBEN told us that WITT, the lawyer, would take over. Had I known that WITT had Communist sympathies, I would never have let him represent us."

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NY 100-14888



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- P E N D I N G -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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NY 100-14888

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Will follow and report the Communist activities of the
subject.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

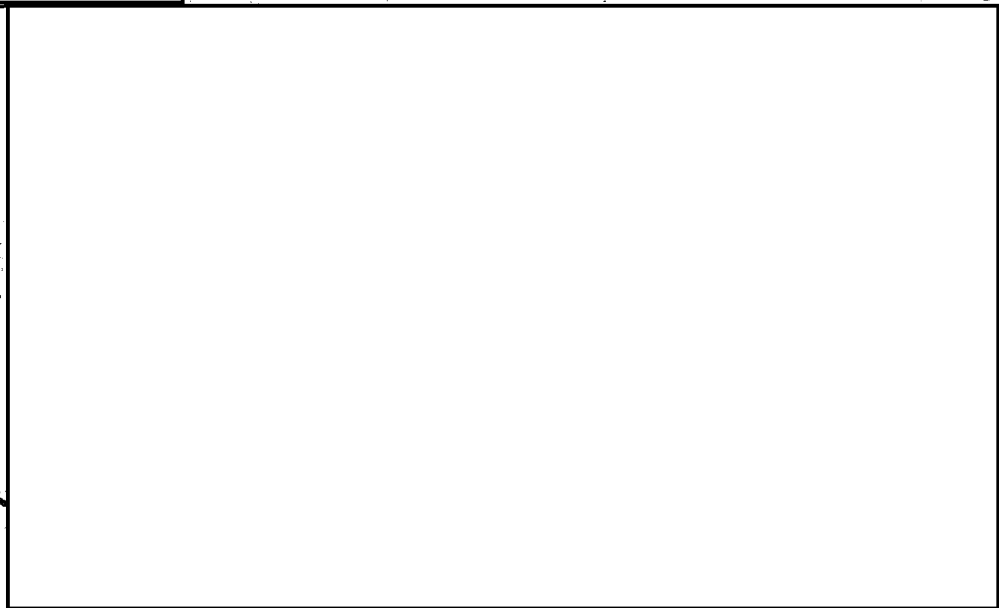
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-14888

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

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Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated January 28, 1946 at New York, New York, are:



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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-20-83 BY SP5/kyne

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100-351682-17, 18, 19, 20, 21

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CONFIDENTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

NY FILE NO. **100-14888 tlc**

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE AUG 5 1946	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/13, 15/46	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
TITLE ITZOK RYSHAK, was. John Steuben, John Stevenson, Shorty Stevenson, Martin Rijack, Itzok Rijock, Izik Rijock, Izzy Rijok, Itzek Rijak, Izik Rijak, Izzy Ryshak, Harold Schlusberg			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Subject known as **JOHN STEUBEN**, resides at 75 River Road, Grand View (Nyack), N.Y. Employed at Hotel Trades Council, 226 West 47 St., and as Secretary-Treasurer of Local 144, Hotel and Front Service Employees Union. Born **ITZOK RYSHAK**, 10/31/06, at Brailov, Russia. His father, **TZALIK** and mother, **MALKE**, entered U.S. from Libau, Latvia, with subject on 7/1/23 at N.Y. Subject naturalized 11/27/43 in U.S. District Court, Tyler, Texas, Certificate Number 6075777. Subject reported married to **FRANCES (FRITZI) STEUBEN**, nee **ELIZABETH MARY NAGY**, on 8/25/38, at Holidaysburg, Pa. She was born Her parents, **LOUIS** and **MARY TOKAY** born in Hungary. Subject is a member of the State Committee of New York State Communist Party and is prominent in Hotel Trades Union activities.

- P* -

REFERENCE: Bureau File 100-21445.
SAC letter number 28, 3/12/46.
Report of Special Agent 1/28/46, New York.

DETAILS: advised that the subject continues to reside at 75 River Road, Grand View (Nyack), New York.

reveals that the subject is employed at the **NEW YORK HOTEL TRADES COUNCIL**, 226 West 47 Street, New York City. This information was further verified by

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: E. E. Conroy	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
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INTERNAL SECURITY

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U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

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NY 100-14888

The DAILY WORKER for April 25, 1946, in the column "UNION LOOKOUT" written by DOROTHY LOEB, states, "all officers of Hotel Front Service Local 144 were elected without contest in a recent poll. Elected were: AXEL MCCONNEY, President; JOHN GOODMAN, FRANCIS MCLOUGHLIN, and WILLIAM PEASE, Vice President; JOHN STEUBEN, Secretary-Treasurer, and STEVE O'DONNELL, General Organizer".

A review of the files of the New York Office reflects that when the subject registered as an alien on December 24, 1940, at New York, he registered under the name of JOHN STEUBEN, stating that he entered the United States under the name of ITZOK RIJOCK and that he was also known by the names of HAROLD SCHLUSBERG and JOHN STEVENSON. On this registration he gave his birth as October 31, 1906, at Brailov, Podolsk, Russia, and was last a citizen of that country.

The files further reflect that information obtained from the Immigration and Naturalization Service indicates that the subject was naturalized as a citizen of the United States in the United States District Court, Tyler, Texas, on November 27, 1943, receiving Certificate Number 6075777. The Immigration and Naturalization Service records indicated that the subject gave his name as ITZOK RISHAK, born October 31, 1906, at Brailov, Russia, and that he had first entered the United States at New York on July 1, 1923, with his father, TZALIK, age 52, and his mother, MALKE, age 46. They had taken passage on the S.S. POLONIA from Libau, Latvia. The subject signed the petition for naturalization in the name of JOHN STEUBEN and had furnished the information that he was also known as ISAAK RIJOCK and HAROLD S. SCHLUSBERG. He listed his wife as FRANCES ELIZABETH STEUBEN.

The files reflect that information obtained from the subject's Selective Service file at Local Board 95, Bronx, New York, shows that the subject listed his wife as FRANCES STEUBEN, married on August 25, 1938, at Holidaysburg, Pennsylvania, and that he had been living with her since September 28, 1934. He listed one child, [redacted] born [redacted]

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The files indicate that the subject's wife, FRANCES, known as FRITZI, was born ELIZABETH MARY NAGY on [redacted]. The birth records reflect that her parents, LOUIS and MARY TOKAY NAGY, were both born in Hungary. A check of the marriage records of Alleghany County, for the period of 1938 to 1941 revealed no record for the marriage of the subject and FRANCES NAGY.

The files of the New York Office also reflect that at special State Convention of the Local State Communist Political Association held July 21 and 22, and August 10, 11, 12, 1945, the subject was elected as

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-14888

a member of the State Committee and as a member of the Three-Man Secretariat of the New York State Communist Party. This information was furnished by Confidential Informant [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] advised that the subject attended a meeting of the Communist Party members of the A. F. of L. trade unions held on April 24, 1946, at the Delano Room of the Diplomat Hotel, New York City. JOHN STEUBEN of Local 144 addressed the meeting. He called for the greatest May Day ever held and explained its meaning to Communists. He praised WILLIAM HAYWOOD and WILLIAM Z. FOSTER as the greatest labor organizers and called for recognition of the WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS for greater solidarity of the working classes.

REVELS CLAYTON and WILLIAM NORMAN also addressed the gathering.

[REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-4888

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

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[REDACTED] the names JOHN STEUBEN
[REDACTED] appear on the membership of the INWOOD CLUB - 23rd
Assembly District of the Communist Party for the year 1943.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] during
a conference between MAX YERGAN and WILLIAM PATTERSON, Director of the
ABRAHAM LINCOLN SCHOOL in Chicago, the latter mentioned the very good
talk that the subject had given at the National Convention of the
Communist Party held in New York.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-14888

was at the ~~NEW YORK HOTEL TRADES COUNCIL~~, Circle 5-8440, Extension

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(c)
- P E N D I N G -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-14888

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE NEW YORK OFFICE

Will follow and report Communist Activities of the subject.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

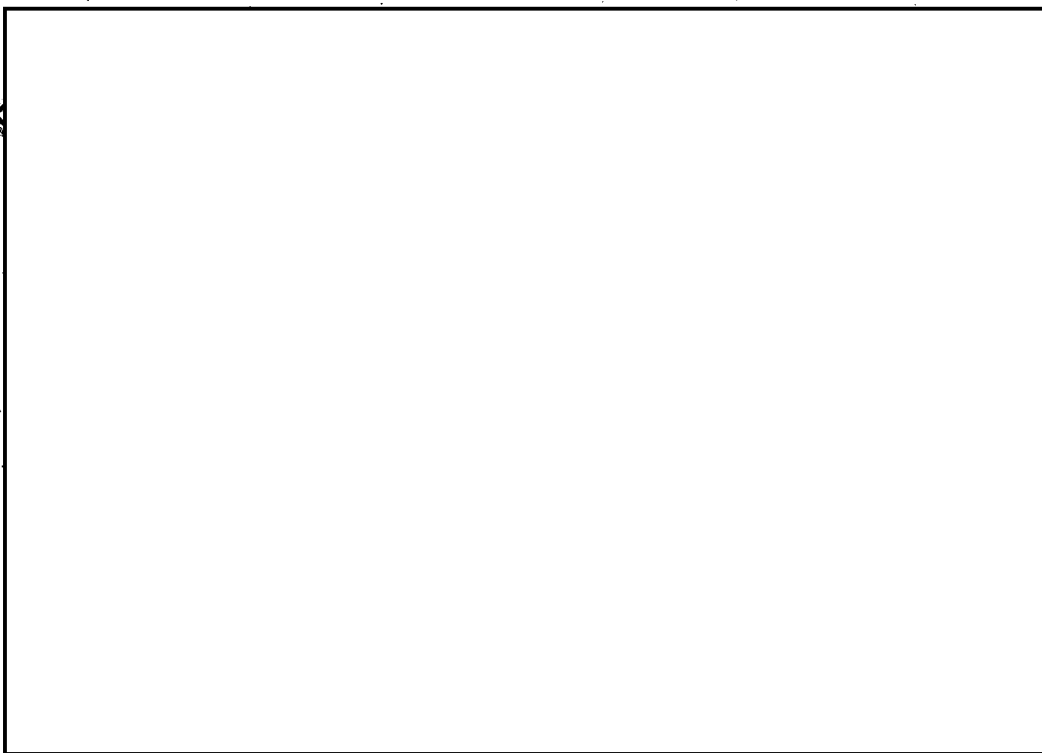
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NY 100-14888

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The confidential informants mentioned in the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated at New York, New York, AUG 5 1946 are listed below:

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-21445

SAC, New York City

November 6, 1946

Director, FBI

ITZOK RYSHAK, with aliases
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(New York file No. 100-14668)

The Bureau desires that your office prepare a report in summary form in this case, setting forth by witnesses only such information of a legally admissible character as will tend to prove, directly or circumstantially, membership in or affiliation with the Communist Party, and knowledge of the revolutionary aims and purposes of that organization. Temporary symbols should be used to protect the identity of those informants who are in a position to testify.

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100-21445-81
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Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 15

NOV 6 - 1946 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

53 NOV 15 1946

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APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISE

SLIP(S) *clars*

DATE *6/22/83*

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: June 6, 1947

FROM : m SAC, Detroit

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT: ITZAK RYSHAK, with aliases
INTERNAL SECURITY - C (100-21445)

Class. & Ext. By SP6 RYB/CL

Reason: FCIM, II, 1-2.4

Date of Dec.

7-70-221-460019
1-7-81

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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100-21445-82
EX-22 JUN 9 1947

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U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
F.B.I.
INTERNAL SECURITY

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APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP(S) *clm*
DATE 6/22/83

Letter to the Director
June 6, 1947

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ [redacted] with aliases
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

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[redacted]

[redacted] C

[redacted]

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[redacted] C

[redacted]

[redacted] C

EHS:WAC
100-14754
cc: New York (100-14888)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: August 18, 1947

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK

SUBJECT: ITZOK RYSHAK, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(Bureau File 100-21445)

Reurlet of July 9, 1947, and relet dated June 6, 1947 from Detroit to the Bureau.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (c)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (c) It should be noted the first name of subject is as above rather than as spelled in referenced letters. (c)

cc: Detroit (100-14754)

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100-14888

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APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP(S) OF
DATE 6/22/83

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F.B.I.
INTERNAL SECURITY
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: ITZAK RYSHAK, was;
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Bureau file 100-21445

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE: October 23, 1947

LS
1-18-48
1-20-48

Enclosed are five copies of a report of Special Agent [redacted] dated October 23, 1947.

The following data, the exact sources of which are not given in our files, is being set forth separately herein:

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Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated March 15, 1945 in the Comrap Case, at page 84, reflects that on December 14, 1944, upon his return from the South Pacific Army service because of a kidney ailment, [redacted]

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100-14888

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100-21445-84

32 OCT 25 1947

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

2.

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY FILE NO. 100-14888 MXW:mmf

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE OCT 23 1947	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/7, 14, 15; 10/21, 22/47	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
TITLE CHANGED: ITZAK RYSHAK, with aliases: JOHN RIJACK "SHORTY"			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject, commonly known as JOHN STEUBEN, still residing 75 River Road, Grand View, Nyack, NY. Still holds position of Secretary-Treasurer, Local 144, HOTEL & FRONT SERVICE EMPLOYEES UNION - AFL, NYC. In the past has been writer for the "Daily Worker" and a teacher at the CP WORKERS SCHOOL and at the Communist Party sponsored GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER SCHOOL. In frequent contact with CP headquarters and close to leading CP officials, such as STEVEN NELSON, ROY HUDSON, GIL GREEN and Active in Party trade union work. Attended national plenums in 1943 and 1946. Apparently still a member of NY State Committee. Often favorably mentioned in the "Daily Worker". Active in CP preparations for May Day 1946. On one occasion, promised union funds to CP. With Local 144 President, who is also a Communist, successfully resisted intra-union attack based on Communist connections during past year. Visited Detroit Party officials June, 1947, for some unknown reason. (X)

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

STATISTICS

~~PROPERLY CLASSIFIED
BY ROUTING
SLIP OF
1-17-80~~

REFERENCE:

Bureau file 100-21445
Report of SA New York, 8/5/46
Detroit letter to Bureau, 6/6/47
Bureau letter 7/9/47

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CLASS. & EXT. BY SP2A/SCH-DEC
REASON: EXT. 1-2-4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 5/29/80
#36,871

Classified by 2055K/AMM
Declassify on: OADR

APPROVED AND
FORWARDED:

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

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5 - Bureau

3 - New York

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

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[illegible]

NY 100-14888

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DETAILS: At New York, New York:

The title of this case is being marked changed to indicate, as a new alias, the name JOHN RIJACK, used in the past by the subject, according to the "SHIELD", a new anti-Communist monthly publication in its July, 1947 issue. It is to be noted that no previous record of this name appears in the New York files.

RESIDENCE

The current telephone records for Nyack, New York, reflect that JOHN STEUBEN lives at 75 River Road, Grand View, Nyack, and has telephone number NYack 1663 J.

The indices of the New York office reflect no information on either the subject's telephone number or address.

EMPLOYMENT

An anonymous telephone call on August 15, 1947, to the office of Local 144, HOTEL FRONT SERVICE EMPLOYEES UNION - AFL, 226 West 47th Street, Manhattan, telephone COLUMbus 5-2367, disclosed that JOHN STEUBEN is presently Secretary-Treasurer of the Local.

ACTIVITIES

The files of the New York Office reflect the following information concerning the subject's background and activities:

[Confidential Informant ☐] at Chicago, on September 11, 1939, advised that JOHN STEUBEN, then located at Youngstown, Ohio, was a Communist Party organizer and that his correct name was MARTIN RIJACK.

[Confidential Informant ☐] advised that JOHN STEUBEN was a writer for the "Daily Worker" in the years 1934, 1935 and 1936.

The "Daily Worker" of September 19, 1942, page six, carried an item concerning the courses to be held at the "WORKERS SCHOOL", 35 East 12th Street, which is the headquarters of the Communist Party.

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NY 100-14888

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

This item announced JOHN STEUBEN as one of the teachers of a new course entitled: "PROBLEMS OF WAR ECONOMY, PRODUCTION AND LABOR". The article describes JOHN STEUBEN as author of the book, "LABOR IN WAR TIME" and the forthcoming book, "FOSTER AND THE TRADE UNIONS".

The "Sunday Worker" of September 27, 1942, printed the schedule of the WORKERS SCHOOL, indicating that in Room 205 at 35 East 12th Street, on Tuesday evenings, JOHN STEUBEN would teach the class on "LABOR MOVEMENT FROM THE FIRST TO THE SECOND WORLD WAR" and that on Thursday evenings, in Room 207, ROBERT DUNN and JOHN STEUBEN would teach the course entitled: "PROBLEMS OF WAR ECONOMY, PRODUCTION AND LABOR".

Confidential Informant [] on April 26, 1943, learned from [] that she had conferred with JOHN STEUBEN that day. It is to be noted that [] was, at that time, an official of the Communist Party, operating at the Communist Party headquarters, 35 East 12th Street, Manhattan. (X)

Confidential Informant [] on April 28, 1943 was present during a conversation between [] of the JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE, and ROSE WORTIS, Communist Party functionary at New York City, at which time [] told ROSE WORTIS that JOHN STEUBEN had suggested that he meet with her to talk over trade union problems. (X)

Confidential Informant [] on May 20, 1943, was informed by ROY HUDSON, a leading Communist Party official at New York City, that he and SHORTY, meaning the subject, had arranged a meeting for the following Tuesday at JAY's in order to discuss the important developments in the trade union field. The informant added that JAY's probably meant the home or office of [] of the local Hotel Trades Council. (X)

Confidential Informant [] on May 20, 1943, was present with JOHN STEUBEN, then in the Industrial Section of the Communist Party, when he contacted several union locals, suggesting that they wire [] protesting the taking of JOHN L. LEWIS into the AFL on the grounds that it would be an action in opposition to President Roosevelt and to the war effort. (X)

Confidential Informant [] on May 25, 1943, also advised of a conference which took place that day between JOHN STEUBEN and GIL GREEN, a New York State Communist Party functionary. The purpose of their discussion (X)

- 3 -

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was to analyze the significance of the dissolution of the Comintern prior to a meeting of six hundred or seven hundred individuals who were to be addressed the next night by GREEN regarding his interpretation of the meaning of the dissolution. (X)

Confidential Informant [] on May 28, 1943, learned that JOHN STEUBEN had been in contact with [] and [] Communist Party figures in New York, regarding a meeting to be held at the FRATERNAL CLUBHOUSE in New York City on that night. STEUBEN suggested that they might receive new assignments after the meeting was held. (X)

Confidential Informant [] on June 3, 1943, learned from [] of the Industrial Section of the Party that she had discussed Communist Party activity in the trade union movement that day with STEUBEN. (X)

Confidential Informant [] on June 3, 1943, advised that JOHN STEUBEN told him that he would spend July 11, 1943 at the Communist Party national plenum. (X)

On June 4, 1943, Confidential Informant [] in a conversation with WILLIAM LAWRENCE of the New York State Committee of the Communist Party, learned that JOHN STEUBEN would be one of those in attendance at all functions of the forthcoming national plenum of the Party. (X)

Confidential Informant [] was present at a meeting between ROSE WORTIS and JOHN STEUBEN on June 14, 1943 and subsequently learned that they had discussed elections in the Painters' Union in New York City. It is to be noted that ROSE WORTIS is an official of the Party, particularly active in trade union work. (X)

Confidential Informant [] on June 17, 1943, was present at a meeting of the State Executive Committee of the Communist Party held at 853 Broadway, New York City. He advised that JOHN STEUBEN was one of the speakers and that he spoke on race riots, urged the sending of telegrams to Attorney General BIDDLE to investigate them and also urged that greater attention be given to Communist Party work among such intermediate union officials as business agents. (X)

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[Confidential Informant] advised that in 1943 among the members of the INWOOD CLUB, Communist Party, were JOHN STEUBEN and [redacted]

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that on June 25, 1943, JOHN STEUBEN discussed with him that he had called the Communist Party headquarters in order to get instructions on what to do in connection with preventing passage of the SMITH-CONNALLY BILL in Congress. (X)

[Confidential Informant] who was also acquainted with the activities of STEVE NELSON, when he was in California, advised that JOHN STEUBEN visited NELSON on February 11, 1944, March 12, 1944, and March 18, 1944. He further advised that on February 11, 1944, it was learned that JOHN STEUBEN told NELSON that he had discovered that a letter was in his Army file from the Department of Justice, requesting advice as to when STEUBEN would be released from the service. (X)

On February 22, 1944, according to the same informant, STEUBEN told NELSON that he had spent an afternoon recently with CARL WINTER, now a Communist Party official at Detroit, Michigan. (X)

The "Sunday Worker" on September 9, 1945, on page four, carried an announcement to Manhattan County Communists regarding speakers who were to appear before Communist Party clubs on September 11, 1945 on behalf of the re-election of BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, Jr., Communist Party member of the New York City Council. (X)

In this announcement, STEUBEN was listed as the scheduled speaker at the HOSTOS CLUB, 1549 Madison Avenue, Manhattan. (X)

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that he learned from STEUBEN that STEVE NELSON and STEUBEN were to meet on January 29, 1946. This was at New York City. (X)

[Confidential Informant] was present during the entire proceedings of the plenum of the National Committee of the Communist Party held at the Hotel Albert, New York, on February 12, 13th, 14th and 15th, 1946. According to the informant, during the afternoon session of the conference on February 14, 1946, JOHN STEUBEN discussed the disunity in unions and reactionaries in the United Nations Organization and in Congress. He (X)

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stressed the necessity of infiltrating the AFL and ousting such union leaders as JOSEPH RYAN of the INTERNATIONAL LONGSHOREMEN'S ASSOCIATION and JOHN L. LEWIS of the UNITED MINE WORKERS. He added that the Communists must not allow themselves to be known only as the CIO party. This session of the plenum was attended by some eighty to ninety persons.

Confidential Informant [] learned during a conversation with JOHN STEUBEN on March 13, 1946, that he had been discussing with [] official of the New York County Office of the Communist Party, the selection of a chairman for the May Day Committee. (X)

The same informant was also in possession of information that on March 27, 1946, STEUBEN had a discussion with [] a prominent Communist Party official in the trade union field, concerning Communist Party camps. (X)

Confidential Informant [] said that on March 29, 1946, STEUBEN had conferred with [] at the Communist Party headquarters on activity in the HOTEL and RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES' UNION in connection with the forthcoming May Day celebration. (X)

The informant also advised that JOHN STEUBEN was one of the trade union leaders who had conferred with IRVING COFF and GENE WALLACH of the State Veterans Commission of the Communist Party in order to decide on having the union send delegates to the convention of the UNITED VETERANS FOR EQUALITY to be held in Chicago, April 6th and 7th, 1946. It is to be noted that this was chiefly a negro affair, dominated by the Communists, and as a result of it, the UNITED NEGRO AND ALLIED VETERANS OF AMERICA emerged. (X)

Confidential Informant [] stated on April 15, 1946, that JOHN STEUBEN was active, at that time, in formulating plans for the May Day celebration.

Confidential Informant [] on April 5, 1946, was present when JOHN STEUBEN reported to [] Trade Union Director of the Communist Party of New York State, on his efforts to get AFL participation in the May Day parade. At this time, STEUBEN suggested a story in the "Daily Worker" playing up the May Day tradition in America. (X)

It is to be noted that such a story did appear in the form of a statement by LOUIS WEINSTOCK in the "Daily Worker" of April 8, 1946.

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Confidential Informant [] advised that JOHN STEUBEN was one of those persons in attendance at an enlarged plenum of the National Committee of the Communist Party of the United States at the Hotel St. George, July 16th through 18th, 1946. The informant also said that about one hundred persons in all attended each of these sessions. (X)

According to the same informant, during the course of the plenum, JOHN STEUBEN said:

"Things are not good for the Communist Party in the AFL." He then urged legalization of the Party in the labor movement by encouraging labor leaders to acknowledge their affiliation with the Communist Party and gave as outstanding examples of those who had done this, BEN GOLD, IRVING POTASH, LOUIS WEINSTOCK and [] (X)

The "Daily Worker" of July 21, 1946, carried a statement by JOHN STEUBEN, Secretary-treasurer of Local 144, decrying the lynching of five negroes in Georgia and stating: "This growing, Fascist-like violence against the Negro people, especially in the South, is the fruit of a Talmadge Bilbo victory". He also said: "All labor organizations must unite in this fight against native Fascism".

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Confidential Informant [] on October 10, 1946, advised that on that day, STEUBEN had a lengthy discussion with [] of the Communist Party, New York State Office, regarding trade union activities and the Communist Party. (X)

The same informant on October 17, 1946, during a conversation with STEUBEN, noted that he had just been discussing with [] the difficulty that he, STEUBEN, was encountering in his union local where he was under severe attack because of his political affiliations. (X)

One significant remark, according to the informant, was made by [] STEUBEN said he told [] that several attorneys were going to be considered for consultation regarding intr-union friction over STEUBEN. STEUBEN said that [] cautioned him against letting any attorneys decide upon policy, stating that attorneys depend upon the courts, while they, evidently meaning the Communists, do not. (X)

Confidential Informant [] on October 26, 1946, advised that JOHN STEUBEN and [] were planning to meet [] president. (X)

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of the CENTRAL TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL of Rochester, upon his arrival in New York City on the following day. The informant said that they planned to take him to dinner and arrange for a hotel room and that they had arranged for a group of top union officials to meet with [] on the night of October 28, 1946. Further arrangements were made for [] to meet with STEUBEN on the morning of October 28, 1946. (X)

According to the informant, the scheduled meeting did take place on the evening of October 28, 1946 in the room of [] at the Edison Hotel, New York City, New York. JOHN STEUBEN was one of those present, together with [] chairman of the New York State Communist Party; [] and [] member of the New York States Committee of the Communist Party. (X)

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On November 20, 1946, an unknown outside source of the Bureau forwarded a list of individual members of the CITIZENS COMMITTEE FOR SUPPORT OF [] AND [] Communist Party candidates in the 1946 New York State elections. The name JOHN STEUBEN appears on this list. (X)(u)

Confidential Informant [] on December 14, 1946, was told by STEUBEN that [] official of the New York State Party headquarters, had asked him to get at least \$300. and send it over to the Communist Party headquarters. (X)

[] JOHN STEUBEN said that his union would give [] a loan as soon as [] then secretary-treasurer, Local 144, returned from Boston. It is to be noted that [] who is now president of Local 144, was known as a Communist. (X)

The "Daily Worker" of December 21, 1946, announced that "Red-Baiters" in Local 144 were trounced by a unanimous vote of confidence given to the program and leadership of the union at meetings held at the PALM GARDENS, New York City, on the previous Thursday.

The article stated that these meetings were climax of a two months campaign launched against the local's leadership, headed by JOHN STEUBEN, secretary-treasurer, and [] president. He said the only issues in the campaign were charges that the local's leaders were

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Communists. To these charges, STEUBEN and his fellow-officers cited the Communist Party but protects a member's right to hold any political views he chooses.

The article stated that the opposition group, headed by JOHN J. RYAN, had applied for an injunction on the grounds that the local's executive board had no right to try him because it is illegally constituted. The illegality charged was that STEUBEN did not comply with the constitutional requirements to hold office. The article concluded by stating that Judge FERDINAND PECORA was expected to hand down an opinion in the matter within the next week. During his remarks to the aforementioned meeting, STEUBEN disclosed that the local now has a membership of 6,000.

Confidential Informant [] on January 16, 1947, submitted a handbill distributed at a "Negro Question Meeting" at the Manhattan Center in New York City on January 13, 1947. This handbill advertised a special group of classes to be conducted at the GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER SCHOOL, among which was a course entitled: "LABOR AND POLITICS", to be given by JOHN STEUBEN. It is to be noted that the GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER SCHOOL is a Communist sponsored activity. (S)(u)

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Confidential Informant [] advised on February 11, 1947, that [] and JOHN STEUBEN conferred regarding trade union activity. (S)

The same informant, on March 6, 1947, stated that STEUBEN again conferred with [] regarding a jurisdictional dispute between [] of the CIO PACKING HOUSE WORKERS and the AFL meat cutters. (S)

The informant said that STEUBEN told [] he believed [] was wrong in his actions which he feared would cause the Party to lose some AFL locals. STEUBEN persuaded [] to attend a meeting regarding this in the near future. (S)

The "Daily Worker" of February 17, 1947, on pages three and seven, contains an article regarding protests arising from Secretary of Labor SCHWELLENBACH's proposal to outlaw the Communist Party. JOHN STEUBEN, secretary-treasurer, Local 144, was listed as one of those who either made statements or wired to President Truman or SCHWELLENBACH regarding SCHWELLENBACH's proposal.

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NY 100-14888

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The "Sunday Worker" on May 25, 1947, page ten, column five, listed JOHN STEUBEN, secretary-treasurer of Hotel Front Service Employees Union, Local 144, as the signer of a statement issued by the CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS, attacking the House Committee on Un-American Activities and its members, particularly for their attack against Communism.

It is to be noted that approximately 550 CIO and AFL officials were listed as signers of this statement, which, according to information available to the New York Office, was instigated by the Communist Party.

Confidential Informant [] on May 29, 1947, while at Detroit, learned that on that day, a person identified to him only as "SHORTY", but who gave the telephone number Nyack 1663J, made a telephone call to CARL WINTER, chairman of District 7 of the Communist Party, to ask WINTER to arrange a meeting with some unidentified individual in Detroit. (X)

The informant subsequently learned on June 5, 1947 that JOHN STEUBEN gave the address 226 West 47th Street, New York City when he registered at the Barlum Hotel, Detroit. According to the informant, STEUBEN at once got in touch with the Detroit Communist Party headquarters and with such officials as CARL WINTER, SAUL WELLMAN, national Auto Coordinator, NAT CANLEY, Communist Party national Committeeman, [] Organizational Secretary, District Number 7 of the Communist Party and [] (X)

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The informant said that STEUBEN left Detroit at 7:30 P.M., apparently on the same day for New York City and that CARL WINTER travelled to New York on the same train. The informant was unable to ascertain the purpose of STEUBEN's visit to Detroit. (X)

- P E N D I N G -

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NY 100-14888

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNDEVELOPED LEAD

NEW YORK

At New York, New York:

Will continue to follow and report activities of the subject, particularly with reference to Communism.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-14888

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The confidential informants mentioned in the report of SA [redacted] dated October 23, 1947 at New York, are as follows:

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

November 28, 1947.

The Honorable,
The Secretary of Treasury,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

In connection with an official investigation being conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, you are requested to furnish uncertified photostatic copies of the income tax return and related documents filed by Itzak Ryshak of 75 River Road, Grandview, Nyack, New York, for the year 1946.

Ryshak is also known as John Stauben, John Stevenson, Shorty Stevenson, Martin Rijack, Itzak Rijack, Isik Rijack, Izzy Rijack, Itzak Rijak, Isik Rijak, Izzy Ryshak, and Harold Schlusberg. He is employed as Secretary-Treasurer, Local No. 144, Hotel and Front Service Employees' Union, AFL, New York, New York.

His business address is 226 West 47th Street, Manhattan, New York City.

Sincerely yours,



(Signed) Tom C. Clegg
Attorney General.

JEM:mvb

"BUREAU"

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

17 1947

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: November 3, 1947

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: ITZAK RYSHAK, was;
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(Bureau file 100-21445)

It is requested that a photostatic copy of the latest Federal Income Tax Return filed by the subject be obtained and furnished this office.

It will be noted that the subject is commonly known as JOHN STEUBEN, that he resides at 75 River Road, Grandview, Nyack, New York, and has his business address at 226 West 47th St., Manhattan, New York City.

JMF:mb
100-14888

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-21-83 BY SP10SKY

100-21445-87

The Attorney General

February 21, 1948

Director, FBI

ITZAK RYSHAK, With Aliases
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

232974
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-20-83 BY SP10SK/mre

EX-100

You will recall our conversation of September 30, 1947 at which time you indicated to me that you desired that I bring to your attention, cases involving members of the Communist Party, Socialist Workers Party, Workers Party and allied groups who might be deported or denaturalized and then deported.

As part of this program I thought that you would be interested in the case of Itzak Ryshak, With Aliases. This individual was born on October 31, 1906 at Brailov, Russia. He was naturalized in the United States District Court at Tyler, Texas on November 27, 1943, certificate number 6075777. Prior to Ryshak's naturalization, he was very active in the Communist Party at various places throughout the country. He has continued his activity in connection with that organization. In connection with this, it is significant to note that the Daily Worker, The Communist, and the Young Communist League Year Book of 1937 reflect that he has been a member of the Young Communist League as far back as 1929; a teacher at the Communist Party Workers School in 1932 and 1942; a section organizer of the Communist Party, Youngstown, Ohio in 1935; a writer for the Daily Worker from 1934 to 1936; and a writer for The Communist in 1934 and 1938. You will note that all of this occurred prior to the time he was naturalized. The subject under the name of John Steuben presently resides at 75 River Road, Grandview, Nyack, New York and is Secretary-Treasurer of Local No. 144, Hotel Front Service Employees Union, AFL, 226 West 47th Street, New York City.

Copies of all of the pertinent reports that have been submitted in this case have been forwarded either to [redacted] of the Department of Justice on April 8, 1943 or to the Division of Records of the Department of Justice at the time they were submitted. Attached to copies of this memorandum which are being designated for the information of the Immigration and Naturalization Service are copies of the following reports:

Report of Special Agent	[redacted]	dated 4/21/41 at Chicago, Ill.
Report of Special Agent	[redacted]	dated 8/5/41 at Chicago, Ill.
Report of Special Agent	[redacted]	dated 10/4/41 at Cleveland, Ohio.
Report of Special Agent	[redacted]	dated 10/24/41 at Cincinnati, Ohio.
Report of Special Agent	[redacted]	dated 12/13/41 at New York City.
Report of Special Agent	[redacted]	dated 2/16/42 at Washington, D.C.
Report of Special Agent	[redacted]	dated 5/1/42 at Cincinnati, Ohio.
Report of Special Agent	[redacted]	dated 3/4/43 at New York City.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

JEM:mfs:mc

SENT BY [redacted] O.
TIME 4:57 PM
DATE 2-28-48
BY [redacted]

71 FEB 28 1948

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Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated 11/13/43 at New York City
Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated 2/17/44 at New York City
Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated 6/15/45 at Los Angeles
Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated 7/11/45 at New York City
Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated 7/30/45 at Cleveland, Ohio
Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated 8/1/45 at San Antonio
Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated 1/28/46 at New York City
Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated 8/5/46 at New York City
Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated 10/23/47 at New York City

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In view of the fact that the subject was active in the Communist Party before he was naturalized, the above is being referred to you for appropriate consideration.

100-21445

cc - Assistant Attorney General T. Vincent Quinn
Criminal Division

cc - The Commissioner (Enclosure)
Immigration and Naturalization Service

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, New York

November 12, 1947
CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Mohr.....
Mr. Pennington.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

Director, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

RE: ITZAK RYSHAK, was,
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(Bureau file 100-21445)

Dear Sir:

4-2153
Classified by *SP18K/mae*
Declassify on: OADR
232974

Rebulet to All SACx, #137, Series 1947, dated October 20, 1947 regarding Deportation and Denaturalization of foreign born Communist Party members.

The Bureau's attention is drawn to the subject, who is commonly known as JOHN STEUBEN, for consideration for denaturalization and deportation.

He was born October 31, 1906 at Brailov, Russia and was naturalized in the United States District Court at Tyler, Texas on November 27, 1943, certificate number 6075777.

As reflected in report of Special Agent [redacted] of this office dated October 23, 1947, STEUBEN presently resides at 75 River Road, Grandview, Nyack, New York and is Secretary-Treasurer of Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees Union - AFL, 226 West 47th Street, New York City.

The Daily Worker, The Communist, and the Young Communist League Year Book of 1937 reflect him to have been a member of the Youth Communist League as far back as 1929, a teacher at the Communist Party Workers School in 1932 and 1942, Section organizer of the Communist Party at Youngstown, Ohio in 1935, a writer for the Daily Worker 1934-1936, and a writer for the Communist in 1934 and 1938. [redacted]

[redacted] Informant #49 of the New York City Police Department has identified him as a member of the Inwood Club, Manhattan in 1943.

JMF:MMF
100-14888



*Letter to AG
re [unclear] + [unclear]
proper rem.*
RECORDED

100-21445-87

CONFIDENTIAL

COPIES DESTROYED 6/5/58 #7

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
ADVISED BY SLIP(S) *clm*
DATE *6/24/83*

INTERNAL SECURITY
F.B.I.
JUN 15 9 44 AM '83

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Letter to Director, FBI
NY 100-14888

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

November 12, 1947

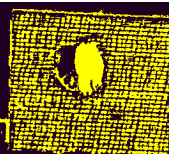
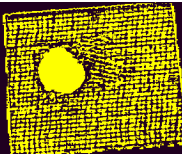
It will be noted that STEUBEN has become even more important in the Party since his naturalization.

Very truly yours,

Edward Scheidt
cmr

EDWARD SCHEIDT, SAC

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



ASURY DEPART

WASHINGTON 25

OFFICE OF
COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE

ADDRESS REPLY TO
COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE
AND REFER TO

DEC 24 1947

The Honorable

The Attorney General

Itzak Ryshak

My dear Mr. Attorney General:

Reference is made to your letter dated November 28, 1947, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, which has been referred to this office for reply. You request, for use in connection with an official investigation being conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation of your Department, uncertified photostatic copies of the income tax return, and related documents, filed by Itzak Ryshak, 75 River Road, Grandview, Nyack, New York, for the year 1946. You state that he is also known as John Steuben, John Stevenson, Shorty Stevenson, Martin Rijack, Itzak Rijock, Isik Rijock, Izzy Rijok, Itzek Rijak, Izik Rijak, Izzy Ryshak, and Harold Schlusberg and is employed as Secretary-Treasurer, Local No. 144, Hotel and Front Service Employee's Union, AFL, New York, New York, and that his business address is 226 West 47th Street, Manhattan, New York City.

It has been found necessary to communicate with the collectors of internal revenue concerned with respect to your request, and upon receipt of replies you will be advised promptly.

If further correspondence relative to this matter is necessary, please refer to IT:Rec:IW:P-ODJ.

Very truly yours,

Greg Schomrow
Commissioner

RECORDED
EX-63

100-21445-88
F B I
24 JAN 6 1948

55 JAN 17 1948

630 9 15 AM
INTERNAL SECURITY
F.B.I.

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March 22, 1948

man
The Honorable, the
The Secretary of Treasury,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

On November 28, 1947, I addressed a communication to you requesting that you furnish uncertified photostatic copies of the income tax return and related documents filed by Itzak Ryshak, with aliases, of 75 River Road, Grandview, Hyack, New York, for the year 1946.

On December 24, 1947, I received a communication from [redacted] Bureau of Internal Revenue. In [redacted] letter he pointed out that it was necessary to communicate with the Collectors of Internal Revenue to locate the desired returns. It would be appreciated if you would advise me if you have received any information regarding this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Attorney General
(Signed) Tom C. Clark

RECEIVED AND MAILED
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAR 23 1948
WS

BUREAU

RECORDED

EX-82

10 MAR 31 1948

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

MAR 19 1948

MAR 16

[redacted]

cc: [redacted]

SAC, New York

April 28, 1948

Director, FBI

RECORDED - 15

EX-30

ITZAK RYSHAK, with aliases
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Bureau File No. 100-21445 - 90
New York File No. 100-14888

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-21-83 BY SP10SK/ML
232974

Reurlet dated 11-3-47.

Upon the receipt of your letter, a letter was addressed to the Treasury Department requesting that photostatic copies of the income tax return and related documents, which the subject submitted for the year 1946 be made available. On April 6, 1948, a letter was received from [redacted] of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, wherein he advised that the records of the Bureau of Internal Revenue for the 14th Internal Revenue Collection District do not disclose a 1946 income tax return filed by the subject under the name of Itzak Ryshak or any of his known aliases.

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In the event you desire, it is suggested that you ascertain if the subject resided at any address other than 75 River Road, Grandview, Nyack, New York, or used any other business address other than 26 West 47th Street, Manhattan, New York City. If any other addresses are available, they will be furnished to the Treasury Department in an effort to locate an income tax return for the subject.

ph
3/28

Handwritten signature

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 11

JEM:esb APR 23 1948 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

52 MAY 13 1948



TREASURY DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25

OFFICE OF
COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE

APR 6 1948

ADDRESS REPLY TO
COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE
AND REFER TO

he
PR

The Honorable:

The Attorney General

Itzak Ryshak, with aliases

My dear Mr. Attorney General:

Reference is made to your letter dated March 22, 1948, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, referring to prior correspondence, which has been referred to this office for reply. You request to be advised if any information has been received from the collectors of internal revenue concerned with respect to the 1946 income tax return and related documents filed by Itzak Ryshak with aliases, of 75 River Road, Grandview, Nyack, New York.

The records of the Bureau for the fourteenth internal revenue collection district of New York, do not disclose a 1946 income tax return filed by the above-named individual under any of the following names:

Itzak Ryshak
John Steuben
John Stevenson
Shorty Stevenson

Martin Rijack
Itzak Rijock
Isik Rijock
Izzy Rijok

Itzek Rijak
Izik Rijak
Izzy Ryshak
Harold Schlusberg

31.1.1.6

Upon receipt of information from the other collectors of internal revenue concerned you will be advised promptly.

If further correspondence relative to this matter is necessary, please refer to IT:Rec:IW:P-CDJ.

P

Very truly yours,

RECORDED 100-21445-90
F B I

Commissioner

let - NY
from 4-28-48

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INTERNAL SECURITY
F. B. I.



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232974
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-21-83 BY SP1/SLP/m

Not
100-21445-91

CHANGED TO

100-351082-22

SAC, New York

June 7, 1948

Director, FBI

ITZAK RYSHAK, WAS.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Your file No. 100-114868

Rebulet dated 4/28/48.

For your additional information the Bureau has now received a communication dated May 17, 1948 from the Treasury Department wherein it is pointed out that the records of the Bureau of Internal Revenue for the first, second and third internal revenue collection districts of New York do not disclose a 1946 income tax return filed by the subject under his own name or any of his known aliases.

RECORDED - 110
100-211445 - 92
JCL:mfs
EX-44

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-21-93 BY SP5SKJ/mk
232974

Edm

FBI
JEM

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 12
★ JUN 8 1948 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON 25

OFFICE OF
COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE

ADDRESS REPLY TO
COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE
AND REFER TO

MAY 17 1948

The Honorable

The Attorney General

Itzak Ryshak, with aliases

My dear Mr. Attorney General:

Further reference is made to your letter dated March 22, 1948, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, referring to prior correspondence, requesting to be advised if any information has been received from the collectors of internal revenue concerned with respect to the 1946 income tax return and related documents filed by Itzak Ryshak with aliases, of 75 River Road, Grandview, Nyack, New York.

The records of the Bureau for the first, second and third internal revenue collection districts of New York, do not disclose a 1946 income tax return filed by the above-named individual under any of the following names:

Itzak Ryshak
John Steuben
John Stevenson
Shorty Stevenson

Martin Rijack
Itzak Rijack
Isik Rijack
Izzy Rijack

Itzek Rijak
Izik Rijak
Izzy Ryshak
Harold Schlusberg

In the event you are in possession of additional information which would indicate that a return should have been filed by this individual and you will advise this office, further effort will be made to locate it.

If further correspondence relative to this matter is necessary, please refer to IT:Rec:IW:P-ODJ.

Very truly yours,

SE 22

100-21445-92
F B I
3 MAY 22 1948

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Acting
RECEIVED

Commissioner

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RECEIVED

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INTERNAL SECURITY
F. B. I.

INTERNAL SECURITY
F. B. I.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

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RECORDED - 60

100-21445-93

July 8, 1948

W. W. 15

The Honorable,
The Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

On November 28, 1947, I addressed a communication to you wherein I requested that you make available uncertified photostatic copies of the income tax return and related documents filed by Isaac Ryzhak of 75 River Road, Grandview, Syack, New York, for the year 1946. On December 24, 1947, and April 6, 1948, you addressed replies to me in which you pointed out that there was no record of the subject having filed an income tax return for the year 1946.

It would be appreciated if you would make an additional search in an effort to determine if Ryzhak filed an income tax return for the year 1947 and, if so, you are requested to make available uncertified photostatic copies of the income tax return and related documents.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Tom C. Clark

Attorney General.

JEM:esb



Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Egan
Gurnea
Harbo
Mohr
Quinn Tamm
Nease
Gandy

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
JUL 7 5 50 PM '48
59 JUL 28 1948

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BUREAU

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RECEIVED READING ROOM
FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE



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b7C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: ITZAK RYSHAK, was
INTERNAL SECURITY-C
(Bureau File 100-21445)

DATE: June 15, 1948

Re Bureau letters April 28 and June 7, 1948.

It is noted that no record has been found of an income tax return filed for the year 1946 by the subject from either his known residence, 75 River Road, Grandview, Nyack, or his known place of employment, 226 West 47th Street, New York, New York. Accordingly, it is felt that this lack of a record should be brought to the attention of the Treasury Department for the purpose of having the Bureau of Internal Revenue conduct investigation, including an interview with the subject, regarding his financial situation. It is felt that such an interview will develop other addresses used by the subject, will reveal sources of revenue and location of bank deposits, and will be justifiable as a "disruptive tactic" even though no violation may be uncovered.

An expression of the attitude of the Bureau toward this idea is desired.

It is also requested that the Treasury Department records be checked for a 1947 return.

JMF:NM
100-14888

RECORDED - 1

100-21445-93
F B I
34 JUN 17 1948

EX-4

Let- Geo. J. Schoeneman
Bureau Internal Revenue
from 7-7-48
Let- Dep of Treasury
for sig. AG
from 7-8-48

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-21-13 BY SP-10/10/13

932974
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-21-13 BY SP-10/10/13

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INTERNAL SECURITY SN
FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

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JUN 22 9 27 AM '69
INTERNAL SECURITY
F.B.I.
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE



TREASURY DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25

OFFICE OF
COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE

ADDRESS REPLY TO
COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE
AND REFER TO

JUL 23 1948

The Honorable

The Attorney General

Itzak Ryshak

My dear Mr. Attorney General:

Reference is made to your letter dated July 8, 1948, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, referring to prior correspondence, which has been referred to this office for reply. You request that an additional search be made in an effort to determine if Itzak Ryshak, 75 River Road, Grandview, Nyack, New York filed an income tax return for the year 1947, and if so, to be furnished with uncertified photostatic copies of the return and related documents.

It has been found necessary to communicate with the collector of internal revenue for the fourteenth internal revenue collection district of New York with respect to your request and upon receipt of a reply you will be advised promptly.

If further correspondence relative to this matter is necessary, please refer to IT:Rec:IW:P-ODJ.

Very truly yours,

George S. Shumway
Commissioner

RECORDED - 60

100-21445-94
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10 JUL 26 1948

71 AUG 2-1948

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INTERNAL SECURITY SM
F B I
U S DEPT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED
JUL 30 2 26 PM '66
INTERNAL SECURITY SM
F B I
U S DEPT OF JUSTICE

cc

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b7c

100-21445

Date: July 7, 1948

To: Honorable George J. Schoeneman
Commissioner
Bureau of Internal Revenue
Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.

23297
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/83 BY 201 ASK/pma

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director - Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: ITZAK RYSHAK, with aliases
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference is made to the communication from you addressed to the Attorney General on April 6, 1948, concerning the subject, your file IT:Rec:IW:P-ODJ.

For your information, the only known residence for the subject for the year 1945 was 75 River Road, Grandview, Nyack, New York, and his only place of employment known to this Bureau during that time was 226 West 47th Street, New York City. It would appear therefore that the subject should have filed an income tax return under his known name or any one of his various aliases, giving the address as stated above.

Since it appears there is no record of his having filed a return, it is suggested that you may desire to institute inquiries to determine why he did not file a return. In the event you develop any information during the course of the investigation conducted by you in connection with this matter which you feel would be of interest to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, it would be appreciated if you would bring it to our attention.

JEM:esb

RECORDED - 35

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EX-11
JUL 30 1948

100-21445-95
F B I
55 JUL 19 1948

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 9

★ JUL 8 1948 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

JUL 13 1948

SAC, New York

July 28, 1948

Director, FBI

ITZAK LYSNIAK

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Your File 100-14888

Reurlet dated June 15, 1948.

For your information the fact that the subject apparently had not filed an income tax return for the year 1946 has been called to the attention of the Internal Revenue Bureau.

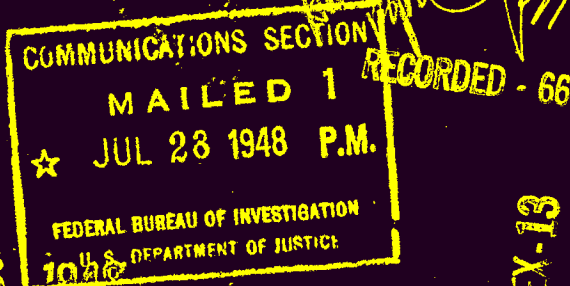
In the event any information is received by the Bureau as a result of inquiries conducted by the Internal Revenue Bureau you will be promptly advised.

100-21445

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-21-83 BY SP18SK/mia

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

JEM:mer



59 AUG 6 1948

100-21445-96
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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-21-83 BY SP1001/mce
232974

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100-21445-97

CHANGED TO

100-351082-23

RECORDED - 65

100 - 28445 - 98
SAC, New York

September 1, 1948

Director, FBI

ITZAK RYSHAK, was
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Your file 100-14888

232994
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4-28-88 BY SP10SK/AMK

Reurlet dated June 15, 1948.

For your information, after your letter was received another communication was directed to the Commissioner, Bureau of Internal Revenue, concerning this subject. By letter dated August 18, 1948, Mr. George J. Schoenman, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, forwarded a communication to the Bureau with which he enclosed a photostatic copy of the 1946 income tax return of John Steuben, 75 River Road, Grandview, New York. A photostatic copy of the income tax return is attached.

Mr. Schoenman indicated that the Bureau's request for a copy of the income tax return for the year 1947 filed by the subject will be made the subject of a separate communication. When that information is received you will be promptly advised.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED

SEP 1 1948 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

60 SEP - 9 1948

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25

FBI

OFFICE OF
COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE

ADDRESS REPLY TO
COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE
AND REFER TO

AUG 18 1948

The Honorable

The Attorney General

Itzak Ryshak with aliases

My dear Mr. Attorney General:

Further reference is made to your letter dated July 8, 1948, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, referring to prior correspondence concerning the 1946 income tax return of Itzak Ryshak, 75 River Road, Grandview, Nyack, New York, and requesting now that an additional search be made in an effort to determine if he filed an income tax return for the year 1947.

There is enclosed a photostatic copy of the 1946 income tax return of John Steuben, 75 River Road, Grandview, New York, which is believed to be the return a copy of which is desired.

The request with respect to a copy of the return for the year 1947 will be made the subject of a separate communication.

If further correspondence relative to this matter is necessary, please refer to IT:Rec:IW:P-ODJ.

Very truly yours,

Leo J. Schramm
Commissioner

Enclosure

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Memo Typ
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100-21445-98

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INTERNAL SECURITY SN
FBI

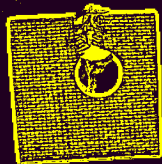
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FBI

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

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ENCLOSURE

100-21445-98

100-21443-98

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
CONFIDENTIAL

TO : J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
FROM : [REDACTED] Commissioner
SUBJECT: Immigration and Naturalization Service
Deportable Aliens

56204/104
DATE: September 21, 1948

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b7C

Supplementing my memorandum to you of August 13, 1948, relative to the above-named subject and file number, you are advised that this Service has under investigation the case of the following-named naturalized citizen whose naturalization may be subject to cancellation or revocation:

NAME: JOHN STEUBEN

LAST KNOWN RESIDENCE: To be obtained by local Federal Bureau of Investigation office from local Immigration and Naturalization Service office.

CENTRAL OFFICE FILE NO: C-6075777

DISTRICT OFFICE FILE NO: 0300-246225 - New York, N.Y.

F.B.I. FILE NO: Unknown

STATUS OF CASE: Assigned for investigation

CONFIDENTIAL

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100-21445-99
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EX-14

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4.21.93 BY SP15K/MS

NaB
100-21445-100

CHANGED TO

100-351082-24

SAC, NEW YORK

November 10, 1948

DIRECTOR, FBI

ITZAK RYSHAK, was
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Your file 100-11888

Rebulet of 9-1-48.

Attached is a photostatic copy of the subject's 1947 income tax return which has been received from the Treasury Department.

232994
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-21-85 BY SP10/SSK/me

Attachment

RECORDED 19

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

CEI:bam

EX-65

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NOV 18 1948

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ADDRESS REPLY TO
COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE
AND REFER TO

OCT 27 1948

The Attorney General

Itzak Ryshak with aliases

Further reference is made to your letter dated July 8, 1948, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, referring to prior correspondence concerning the 1946 income tax return of Itzak Ryshak, 75 River Road, Grandview, Nyack, New York, and requesting now that an additional search be made in an effort to determine if he filed an income tax return for the year 1947.

There is enclosed a photostatic copy of the 1947 income tax return of John Steuben, 75 River Road, Grandview, New York, which is believed to be the return a copy of which is desired.

If further correspondence relative to this matter is necessary, please refer to IT:Rec:IW:P-ODJ.

Very truly yours,

Fred S. Martin
Acting Commissioner

G. I. R. 3

Enclosure

RECORDED - 126

100-21445-101
FBI
3 OCT 29 1948

December 1, 1948

100-21445

SAC,
New York

232914
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/17/75 BY SP5/SP6/SP7

RE: ITZAK RYSHAK, was
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
New York File #100-14888

Dear Sir:

A review of the files at the Bureau in connection with this subject has revealed that a report has not been received from your office concerning the subject since the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated 10-23-47 at New York.

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While it is realized that existing instructions do not require that a report be submitted periodically on Security Index card subjects unless the subject is also a top functionary, it is felt that in view of the tense international situation at the present time, a new report should be submitted setting forth the extent of the subject's present activities in connection with the Communist Party and related groups in order that the Bureau will be in possession of current information concerning each one of those subjects who are considered a threat to the internal security.

In submitting the report, the Bureau desires that you incorporate in summary form the information contained in your files not previously reported. Information of substantive nature only should be set forth and repetitious material should be avoided. Where a description of the subject has not been reported, that, too, should be included in the report and also placed on the reverse side of the Security Index card in accordance with the instructions outlined in SAC Letter No. 57, Series 1948, dated April 10, 1948.

In the event the subject's current address is not the same as that which appears on the Security Index card, you should correct the Security Index card and forward Form FD-119 to the Bureau in order that the Security Index card at the Bureau can be corrected.

In order that the Security Index will contain only the names of those individuals who can be considered to be a threat to the internal security of this country, the Bureau desires that you carefully appraise this case and if it appears that the subject, based on his present position and activities or past position and activities, cannot be considered such as threat, then in addition to submitting the report, you should recommend that the Security Index card be canceled.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 12
★ DEC 1 1948 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

This matter should receive your immediate attention.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

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62 DEC 3 1948

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4.21.13 BY SP103X/mk

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CHANGED TO

100-351082-25

Ref
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100-21445-102

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-21-83 BY SP154mm

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100-21445-103

CHANGED TO

100-351082-26

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4.2.83 BY SP10SK/mc

100-21445-104
CHANGED TO
100-351082-27

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CONFIDENTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CS-1
Be 9-1

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

NY FILE NO. **100-14888 AMV**

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 6/27/49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11/17/48; 1/19/49; 4/8, 29; 6/8, 9/49	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE ITZAK RYSHAK, was.		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <p><i>yes</i></p> <p>ITZAK RYSHAK, who is generally known as JOHN STEUBEN, continues to reside at 75 River Road, Grand View, Nyack, NY and holds the position of Secretary-Treasurer, Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees, AFL, 226 West 47th Street, NY, NY.</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>Of late his name has been mentioned several times in the "Daily Worker" as one of those Trade Unionists protesting anti-Communist activities.</p> <p><i>ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE</i></p> <p><i>33994</i> Classified by <i>[signature]</i> Declassify on: OADR 4/21/13</p>			
REFERENCES: <p>Bureau file 100-21445. Report of SA [REDACTED] New York, 10/23/47. Bureau letter to New York, 12/1/48.</p> <p><i>cc INS Zunich 823 11/22/49 100-21445 11/22/49 11/22/49</i></p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Edward Scheidt</i>		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 6 Bureau 1 I. & N. S., New York 3 New York		100-21445-105 JUN 30 1949 RECORDED - 124 INDEXED - 134 EX-91	

CONFIDENTIAL

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NY 100-14888

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DETAILS:

Residence:

On April 29, 1949, Chief of Police [redacted] Grand View Police Department, advised that the subject and his family continued to reside at 75 River Road, Grand View, Nyack, New York. According to Chief [redacted] not too much was known concerning STEUBEN other than that he had numerous people stay at his home for short periods of time and that he has held picnics in the rear of his home which were attended by mixed gatherings of white and colored people.

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Employment:

[redacted] (c) b1 has advised that ITZAK RYSHAK, who is generally known as JOHN STEUBEN, continues to hold a position of Secretary-Treasurer, Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees, AFL, the offices of which local are located at 226 West 47th Street, New York, New York,

Communist Party Activities:

[redacted]

b1

[redacted] (c) (d)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-14888

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED] (c) advised that an individual named STEUBEN was one of those persons invited to attend a Plenum of the National Committee of the CP - USA, which was held on December 3, 4, 5, 6, 1946 at the Hotel Diplomat, New York City. On the same date, the same informant advised that one JOHN STEUBEN, a Trade Unionist, was one of the group of persons believed to have been invited to the National Committee Plenum which was held in New York City on July 16, 17, and 18, 1946.

[REDACTED] (c)

[REDACTED] (c)

[REDACTED] (c)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (c) On column three of the "Daily Worker" of September 13, 1948, there (c)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-14888

appeared an article entitled, "1,100 Unionists Hit Indictment of Communists". The article stated that a protest in the form of a petition to President TRUMAN was presented to the White House by a Labor Delegation and that the petition protested the indictment of the twelve Communist Party leaders by Federal Grand Jury in New York, New York. The article reflected that JOHN STEUBEN, Secretary-Treasurer, Hotel Service, Local 144, had signed the petition.

On September 24, 1948, an article appeared on page 11, column 1 of the "Daily Worker" entitled, "Rally Demands: Get Thompson Assaulters". This article described the attack on ROBERT THOMPSON, Chairman of the New York State Communist Party by an unknown assailant. It went on to state that a large number of civic and union leaders sent a telegram to Mayor O'DWYER of New York City requesting an appointment to discuss the crime and demanding action. It stated that JOHN STEUBEN, Secretary-Treasurer, AFL, Hotel Front Service Employees, Local 144, was one of those union leaders.

On September 26, 1948 there appeared an article on page 10, column 2 of the "Daily Worker" entitled, "1,100 Unionists Assail Indictment of Communists" and lists JOHN STEUBEN, Secretary-Treasurer of the Hotel Service, Local 144 as one of these unionists.

On September 27, 1948 there appeared an article on page 7, column 1 of the "Daily Worker" entitled, "City Hall Gets Demand to Act on Thompson's Assault". It went on to state that a delegation visited the City Hall to demand action on the assault of ROBERT THOMPSON, New York State Chairman of the Communist Party and that among the delegates was JOHN STEUBEN, Secretary-Treasurer, AFL, Hotel Service, Local 144.

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] (C)
previously mentioned, stated that he had heard in October of 1948 from one of the officers of Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees, AFL, whom he believes to be a Communist, that a Communist Party meeting was held

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-14888

on March 17, 1947 in New York, which meeting was attended by the subject and BELLA DODD among others. At that meeting, STEUBEN was supposed to have made the statement, according to the informant, that American Communists are all right but they think too much of America. They should think more of Russia.

At this same meeting, BELLA DODD made the statement that all she knew about Communism she learned from STEUBEN. It is to be noted that in 1945, BELLA V. DODD was reported to be a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party.

On the same date, the informant furnished the writer with a copy of the pocket-sized magazine, "The Communist", issue of November, 1943, which is no longer published but at that time was published monthly by the Workers Library Publishers, Inc., 832 Broadway, New York 3, New York. The informant stated that JOHN STEUBEN gave him this magazine sometime late in 1943 at the Union Office of the Hotel Front Service Employees, Local 144, 226 West 47th Street, New York, New York. The magazine has been appropriately identified by both the informant and the writer and has been placed in the exhibit section of the New York file in this case.

b1

On April 12, 1949 there appeared an article on page 3, column 2 of the "Daily Worker" entitled "Unionists Protest Attacks on Students" which went on to state that "Trade unions, political students and civic leaders yesterday protested Police attacks upon City College striking students and supported them in their fight for the suspension of instructors with anti-Semitic and anti-Negro bias". Among those "hailing the student strike action were ----- JOHN STEUBEN, Secretary - Treasurer of Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees, AFL, -----". According to the article, "STEUBEN pointed out that 'our union is dedicated to a fight against any form of national discrimination'. The students of City College have shown their deep understanding of the meaning of democracy when they struck out against such disgraceful practices within the halls of learning".

- P E N D I N G - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-14888

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The following Confidential Informants were mentioned in
the report of SA [redacted] New York, New York, dated June 27, 1949 :

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b7C

[Large redacted area]

b1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 7/11/49

FROM : SAC, PITTSBURGH

SUBJECT: ITZAK RYSHAK, was. John Steuben,
 Johnny Steuben, "Shorty" Steuben,
 John Stevenson, Harold Schlusberg
 INTERNAL SECURITY - C
 (Bureau File 100-21445)

Rerep SA [redacted] Pittsburgh, 9/20/45.

Pittsburgh [redacted] by typewritten report dated February 13, 1949, reported that the Communist Party would hold Civil Rights meetings in many parts of the country as of March 5, 1949. Several CP members from the Ohio Valley Section, CP, District #22, went to Youngstown, Ohio, to hear the Steelworkers Organizing Committee speak in behalf of the twelve Communists presently on trial at New York. Informant stated the speakers would be (probably at the above meetings): GUS HALL, District #6, chairman, now on trial; JOHN STUBEN, Communist Committeeman; [redacted] Communist Committeeman, and BENJAMIN J. DAVIS of the National Committee of the Communist Party and Negro Councilman from New York City.

Informant stated that all the names listed above are connected in one way or another with the CIO, and it was they who helped to form the Steelworkers Organizing Committee.

This is being submitted for information purposes inasmuch as the last information contained in the Pittsburgh file on this subject indicates the subject's whereabouts is unknown since approximately July, 1945.

JEM:ELK

100-2041

cc: New York
 Cleveland
 Chicago
 Los Angeles

232974
 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 11-21-83 BY SP-1000/1000

EX-31
 100-21445-106
 RECORDED - 136
 JUL 13 1949

INDEXED - 136
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57 JUL 29 1949

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 b6
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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
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120B
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100-351082-28, 29
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DATE 1.21.83 BY SP5SK/mke

DEC 28 1949

MRL

100-21445-109

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100-351082-29X

C

CONFIDENTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

NY FILE NO. 100-14888. JDS

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 1/18/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/19; 12/21, 22, 29, 30/49	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 15px;"></div>
TITLE ITZAK RYSHAK, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ITZAK RYSHAK, who is generally known as JOHN STEUBEN, continues to hold his position as Secretary-Treasurer of Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees, AFL, 226 West 47th Street, NY, NY. He still resides at 75 River Road, Grand View, Nyack, NY.

An article in the June 1949 issue of "Political Affairs" by ROBERT THOMPSON, member of the National Committee of the CP, USA, indicates that STEUBEN was removed from the NY State Committee of the CP "on grounds of white chauvinism". STEUBEN continues to play an active part in the activities of Communist fronts in the NY area, particularly in the labor field.

P*

REFERENCES:

Bureau file 100-21445.

Report of SA

New York, 6/27/49.

DETAILS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Residence.

has advised that
ITZAK RYSHAK, who is generally known as JOHN STEUBEN, is still a resident of

APPROVED AND
FORWARDED:SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

RECORDED - 18

COPIES DESTROYED 6/5/58 #7

COPY IN FILE

100-21445-110

INDEXED - 19

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

1cc DR, I 45

6-Bureau

1-INS, New York City

3-New York

57 FEB 6 1950

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7-2034

L. R. I.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *6/2/73*
DATE

RECEIVED
FBI
JAN 25 2 43 PM '50
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
INTERNAL SECURITY
FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

NY 100-14888

75 River Road, Grand View, Nyack, New York. STEUBEN'S telephone number is listed in the directory as Nyack 7-2534.

Employment.

(C) [redacted] has advised that STEUBEN continues to hold his position of Secretary-Treasurer in Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees, American Federation of Labor, the offices of which local are located at 226 West 47th Street, New York, New York. This informant, who is in a position to observe Communist activity on the part of individuals in the hotel and restaurant industries in the New York area, has observed that there appears to be open disagreement at the present time between the subject and [redacted] who, the informant has observed, is the leader of those Communists employed in the hotel and restaurant industries in New York City.

(C) [redacted] has previously identified [redacted] as the leader of Communist activities in the hotel and restaurant field. [redacted] STEUBEN is attempting to oust [redacted] from the latter's position as President of the Hotel Trades Council in New York City. This Council is composed of various unions whose members are employed in the hotel trades in New York City. The informant believes that [redacted] will in all probability win out in this argument, in which case, it is possible that STEUBEN may lose his position as Secretary-Treasurer in Local 144, which is one of those locals in the Hotel Trades Council.

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Communist Party Activities.

(C) [redacted]
(C) [redacted]
(C) [redacted] reported that on January 28, 1949, a telegram was sent to all officers of the International

NY 100-14888

NY 100-14888

In the June 1949 issue of "Political Affairs", pages 14 through 27, there appears an article by ROBERT THOMPSON, a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, entitled "Strengthen the Struggle Against White Chauvinism". On page 18, THOMPSON states that "The sharpened struggle developed against white chauvinism during the past several months has brought to the fore and exposed a number of such acts and practices. In several instances, the Party's New York State Committee has had to take sharp disciplinary action. During the last four months, the leadership in New York has had to remove, on the grounds of white chauvinism, a member of its State Committee, the chairman and organizational secretary of a major county organization and a leading section organizer." On the same page, THOMPSON goes on to quote that "The Comrade removed from the State Committee of the Party has been a Party member of more than twenty years. He has a fine record in the Party and has held many responsible posts. He is a Party leader, as well as a union leader in an important local. The Party organization in this local is among the better of our Party organizations in industry. A good, and in many ways, exemplary fight has been conducted in this local to break through Jim-Crow job restrictions in the industry. Negro workers have been promoted and developed as a part of the leadership of this local. The particular Comrade in question has played the leading role in all of this positive work. Yet, several months ago, Comrades in this local participated in the organizing of an affair in Harlem for a leading Negro woman trade union leader of the local, which was completely lacking in dignity. In the course of this affair, the former member of our State Committee, who is well known as a spokesman of our Party and the Left, made a speech devoid of any appreciation of the political significance of the holding of such an affair in honor of this Negro trade union leader. On the contrary, in the course of this speech at an affair, honoring a Negro woman trade union leader, this Comrade descended to the level of telling a dirty joke, which under the circumstances, was a chauvinist act. The nature of this act was all the more serious in its character and consequences because the offense was against the Negro woman, a member of the most oppressed of the Negro people.

"After considerable discussion, the State Committee member recognized the white chauvinist implications and his responsibility in the arrangement of this affair, and of the speech he had made at it. Following his removal from the State Committee, the Comrade has participated fully in a serious effort to drive home among the Comrades and workers in his local, the lessons from this event, and is carrying forward effectively, a number of control tasks set for him by the State Committee."

(c)

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CONFIDENTIAL

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED] (C)

In the June 1949 issue of the "March of Labor", a monthly magazine which refers to itself as the New Voice of Progressive Labor, which, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] has been recommended by the Communist Party as reading matter for all Comrades in industrial concentration work, there appears an article on pages 30 and 31 by JOHN STEUBEN, Secretary-Treasurer, Hotel Front Employees Union, American Federation of Labor. The article is entitled "Cab Drivers Can Organize", and goes on to explain that the recent strike of New York City cab drivers emphasizes a need for a special type of preparation for a cab drivers' strike. In the article, STEUBEN points out what preparations he thinks should have been made or should be made for any such strike in the future. In the article, he is referred to as an authority on the special problems of organization in the "service industries". The article states that Mr. STEUBEN is the author of a number of pamphlets and is now preparing a book on strike strategy.

On June 7, 1949, a mass outdoor rally, sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress in protest against the trial of the Communist leaders and the jailing of defendants JOHN GATES, GUS HALL, and [REDACTED] was held in Union Square, New York. The rally was attended by Special Agents [REDACTED] [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] Approximately 4,000 attended the rally which lasted from 4:30 p. m. to 7 p. m. It is to be noted that the Civil Rights Congress was listed by the Attorney General to be a Communist organization, coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835. The agents observed that JOHN STEUBEN, President of Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees, spoke at the rally and attacked Judge MEDINA'S action in sending the three defendants to jail stating, "It seems to me that Judge MEDINA, by sending those three to jail, revealed that he can dish it out but can't take it". STEUBEN continued, "And so when Judge MEDINA attempts to indict such people, he reveals an interesting thing— —he is just a jerk, who underestimated the guys that he has to buck in front of him. Judge MEDINA has revealed the fact that he is a coward". STEUBEN declared that the Judge was becoming shaky by public opinion aroused by demonstrations such as the Union Square rally. He stated, "We need more demonstrations like this".

The "Daily Worker", an East Coast Communist daily newspaper, of

NY 100-14888

June 15, 1949, page 6, column 2, reflects in an article entitled "Urge Unionists Aid Puerto Rican Labor" that "JUAN S. CORALES, 33 year old General Secretary of the Unidad General de Trabajadores", of Puerto Rico, urged the United States Labor Movement, for its own sake, to fight in behalf of Puerto Rican workers. Among other things, the article stated that CORALES declared that the Unidad General de Trabajadores is for the independence of Puerto Rico. Among the members of the United States Labor Committee that invited CORALES to this country, according to the article, was JOHN STEUBEN.

[redacted] furnished a throwaway entitled "So That America Shall Remain Free, Demonstrate at Foley Square, Thursday, July 21 at 12 Noon". The throwaway contains a list of the trade union sponsors of this demonstration "against jailings of Communist defendants and for an end to the witch-hunting trial". Among the list of trade union sponsors appears the name of JOHN STEUBEN, Secretary-Treasurer, Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees.

The "Daily Worker" of October 14, 1949, page 2, column 4, in an article entitled "400 Strike In Hotel Clubs", it was stated that more than 400 workers struck on the previous day at 40 residence clubs in New York City, and that JOHN STEUBEN, Secretary-Treasurer of Local 144, had stated that the local sought to avert the strike, but the employer group refused to come to any agreement.

(c)
[redacted] that he observed automobiles bearing New York State license plate numbers 4T9243 and 8T9732 parked outside the subject's house at 75 River Road, Grand View, Nyack, New York, on the week-end of November 5, 1949.

The records of the New York State Motor Vehicle Bureau reflect that license number 4T9243 was issued to [redacted] New York, and that license number [redacted] was issued to [redacted] New York. Confidential Informant [redacted] stated that at one time, [redacted] who is an officer in Local 144 of the Hotel Front Service Employees Union, asked the informant to become a member of the Communist Party. [redacted] New York, is the Secretary of the Communist Party of New York State.

P E N D I N G

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-14888

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

[redacted] (c) has advised that JOHN J. RYAN, who is deceased, and who was formerly a doorman at the Hotel Taft, had learned from one [redacted] an officer in Local 144 and a former member of the Communist Party, according to RYAN, that a Communist Party meeting was held in New York City on March 17, 1947, which was attended by JOHN STEUBEN. At this meeting, according to [redacted] who furnished the information to RYAN, one BELLA DOED, a leading member of the Communist Party, stated that all she knew about Communism she had learned from JOHN STEUBEN. At this same meeting, STEUBEN is supposed to have made the following statement:

"American Communists are all right, but they think too much of America; they should think more of Russia."

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[redacted] (c) went on to state that one [redacted] is a member of Local 144 of the Hotel Front Service Employees and an organizer for the Hotel Trades Council. Her office is located at 226 West 47th Street, New York, New York. He stated that [redacted]

[redacted]

The records of the New York State Motor Vehicle Bureau were checked by SE [redacted]

NY 100-14888

L E A D S

NEW YORK, NEW YORK.

At New York City.

Will follow the activities of the subject in the Communist Party and in Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees, American Federation of Labor.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-14888

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of SA [redacted]
[redacted] dated January 18, 1950, at New York, are identified as follows:

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b1

Handwritten initials

RECORDED - 19

100 - 21445 - 111

SAC, New York

March 31, 1950

Director, FBI

EX-136

ITZOK RYSHAK, was
Internal Security - C

Reurlet March 17, 1950 requesting advice as to whether there is any objection to making the identity of [] known to INS as a possible witness against the subject, who is being investigated for denaturalization.

For the information of the New York Office, [] has publicly broken with the Communist Party and is only being utilized to provide information concerning his past activity. The Cleveland Office, however, should advise as to whether or not there is any objection to furnishing the name of [] to INS, after first clearing such action with the informant.

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b7D

cc- SAC, Cleveland

232974
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/21/73 BY SP10SK/m

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Nichols _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Harbo _____
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

JDD:edd

MAR 31 1950
COMM - FBI

52 APR 10 1950

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FBI
RECEIVED - MAIL ROOM
APR 31 1950
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Handwritten initials and marks

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: ITZOK RYSHAK was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(Bureau file 100-21445)

DATE: March 17, 1950

me 10-1
m 11-1

Reference is made to Cleveland letter to New York dated 2/17/50.

The subject who is generally known as JOHN STEUBEN is being investigated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service for denaturalization. STEUBEN was naturalized on 11/27/43.

Since the information furnished by Cleveland Confidential Informant [redacted] concerned STEUBEN'S attendance at the Lenin School in Moscow from December 1932 to December 1933, it is believed that it would prove valuable to INS in its investigation. Referenced letter reflected that [redacted] is [redacted] who, according to the "N.Y. Post Home News" of 2-20-50, [redacted]

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The Bureau and the Cleveland Office are requested to advise therefore whether there would be any objection at this time to making [redacted] identity known to INS.

G.I.R.

be

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-21-73 BY SP105/ymc

cc: Los Angeles (100-1188 & 66-35-sub 234-SubA)

CLS:mbm
100-14888

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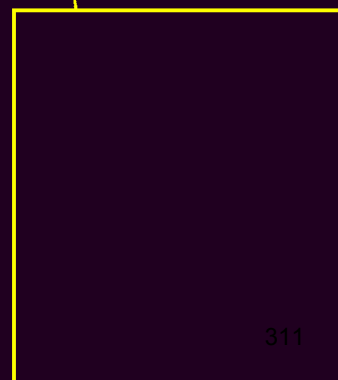
100-21445-111

MAR 20 1950

INDEXED - 40

EX-68

*Memo NY
on Cleveland
3-31-50/105*



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INTERNAL SECURITY SN
F B I

INTERNAL SECURITY SN S DEPT OF JUSTICE
F B I
U S DEPT OF JUSTICE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Cleveland

SUBJECT: ITSOK RYSHAK, was
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DATE: April 12, 1950

REBulet dated March 31, 1950 and Cleveland letter dated November 29, 1949 under the caption, [REDACTED] INTERNAL SECURITY-C,

On April 12, 1950, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that he had no objection to having his name furnished to the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

[REDACTED] again pointed out that he had been contacted by INS in Cleveland four or five months prior to the contact by Bureau Agents, it being noted that this information was furnished in referenced Cleveland letter. In view of this, the Cleveland Office has no objection to the furnishing of the identity of [REDACTED] to INS.

It is to be noted, however, that [REDACTED] again repeated that he did not believe that he would testify at this time in view of his connection in the labor field. He stated that this was the only reason for his reluctance to testify and if it were not for his position in labor, he would willingly appear as a witness in this or other cases. He added that conditions might change in the future and under certain circumstances, he would be willing to testify.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-21-83 BY SP10SK/AM

DAW:cmh
100-1188

cc New York
66-35 Sub 245

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100-21445-112
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53 MAY 12 1950

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INTERNAL SECURITY - SN

F B I

U S DEPT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson -----
 Mr. Ladd -----
 Mr. Clegg -----
 Mr. Glavin -----
 Mr. Nichols -----
 Mr. Rosen -----
 Mr. Tracy -----
 Mr. Harbo -----
 Mr. Belmont -----
 Mr. Mohr -----
 Tele. Room -----
 Mr. Nease -----
 Miss Gandy -----

Hotel Union Vote Checks Out Reds

After 10 years in power, the veteran communist John Steuben and his followers today were out of office in the Hotel Front Service Employees Local 144, AFL, which has 6,000 members and holds contracts with 200 hotels.

John King, running for president with Peter Ottley opposing Steuben for secretary-treasurer, and Steve O'Donnell standing for general organizer, on the "Save the Union" ticket, were elected by a plurality of about 700.

Steuben, alias Izak Rizak, joined the Communist party in 1927 and for 15 years has been one of the Reds' top labor bosses.

King and Ottley, in a pre-election statement, had urged the union's members:

"To bring an immediate end to communist control and pro-communist activities of the local."

*See 9-1
 11-1*

G.I.R.-1

b6
 b7c

23294
 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 4-21-83 BY SP1334/MS

INDEXED - 103

Internal Security - C
 CLIPPING FROM THE

N.Y. Journal American
 APR 22 1950

FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

197
 56 JUL 12 1950

100-21445-A
 NOT RECORDED
 JUN 28 1950

FROM

DO-7

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

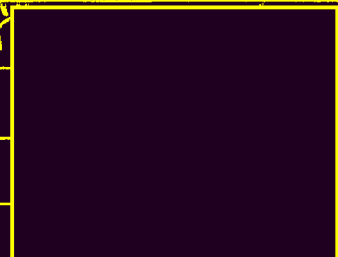
Mr. Tolson ☒ ()
Mr. Clegg ☒ ()
Mr. Glavin ☒ ()
Mr. Ladd ☒ ()
Mr. Nichols ☒ ()
Mr. Rosen ☒ ()
Mr. Tracy ☒ ()
Mr. Gurnea ☒ ()
Mr. Harbo ☒ ()
Mr. Belmont ☒ ()
Mr. Mohr ☒ ()
Mr. Nease ☒ ()
Miss Gandy ☒ ()

Lynch

See Me ☐ ()
Note and Return ☐ ()
For Your Recommendation ☐ ()
What are the facts? ☐ ()
Remarks:

Baumgardner

5/11/45



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100-21445 316

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U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

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U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

APR 25 4 53 PM '50

APR 22 3 45 PM '50

REC'D BELMONT

F. B. I.

DEPT. OF JUSTICE

For unity's sake we tried to work with Steuben and correct his many faults, but to no avail. He has repulsed all constructive suggestions with the cry "Red Baiter," "Disruptor." The membership has suffered too long. It is time to clean house. Therefore:

We, the undersigned, in view of the facts listed in this indictment and other facts too numerous to list, have dedicated ourselves to the defeat of John Steuben and his clique.

JOHN KING	
PETER OTTLEY	
STEPHEN O'DONNELL	
FRANCIS TIGHE	Martinique Hotel
EDWARD WASHINGTON	Lancaster Hotel
THOMAS MEYERS	
JOHN KELLY	Taft Hotel
GEORGE HUGHES	Belmont Plaza Hotel
HAROLD DAVIES	Edison Hotel
THOMAS McGUIRE	Bristol Hotel
JAMES MOONEY	Hotel Waldorf-Astoria
BENJAMIN GREENE	Empire Hotel
CLIVE BARCLAY	Claridge Hotel
AL HOGAN	Westbury Hotel
THOMAS F. McGUIRE	St. Moritz Hotel
ROBERT KELLY	New Yorker Hotel
TED KIVLEHAN	Statler Hotel
DARYLL HEWITT	Martha Washington Hotel
WILLIAM SLIMBACH	McAlpin Hotel
JOHN BROWN	Astor Hotel
MICHAEL BRADY	Times Square Hotel
BILL LEVESQUE	Dixie Hotel
WILLIAM DONOVAN	Waldorf-Astoria Hotel
MICHAEL J. McGUIRE	Commodore Hotel
EDWARD MARTIN	Ambassador Hotel
MIKE LIFF	Park Lane Hotel
HILLARY (Bob) BOWEN	Plaza Hotel
MORRIS SILVER	Park Sheraton Hotel
JOHN O'BOYLE	Essex House Hotel
WILLIAM CONROY	Savoy Plaza Hotel
RAYMOND (Don) WARNER	Mayflower Hotel
TOM MOORE	Esplanade Hotel
ARTHUR PREUDHOMME	Taft Hotel
CLAUDE JOSEPH	Times Square Hotel
ED SKINNER	Stratford Arms Hotel
HAZEL JOHNSON	Euclid Hall Hotel
ALEX GITTENS	Belclaire Hotel
JAMES JOHNSTON	Benjamin Franklin Hotel
NANCY PITTMAN	Wayne Hotel

The Indictment

of
IZAK RIJACK
Izyk R ijack

Alias (for political reasons)

JOHN STEUBEN

ISSUED BY THE

SAVE THE UNION COMMITTEE

INDEXED - 9

NOT
34 APR 28 1950

PUSH DOWN EVERY KEY ON ROW "C"

53 MAY 19 1950

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-21-83 BY 30 100 100

For unity's sake we tried to work with Steuben and correct his many faults, but to no avail. He has repulsed all constructive suggestions with the cry "Red Baiter," "Disruptor." The membership has suffered too long. It is time to clean house.

Therefore:

We, the undersigned, in view of the facts listed in this indictment and other facts too numerous to list, have dedicated ourselves to the defeat of John Steuben and his clique.

—**JOHN KING**
PETER OTTLEY —
STEPHEN O'DONNELL
FRANCIS TIGHE — Martinique Hotel
EDWARD WASHINGTON — Lancaster Hotel
THOMAS MEYERS
JOHN KELLY — Taft Hotel
GEORGE HUGHES — Belmont Plaza Hotel
HAROLD DAVIES — Edison Hotel
THOMAS McGUIRE — Bristol Hotel
JAMES MOONEY — Hotel Waldorf-Astoria
BENJAMIN GREENE — Empire Hotel
CLIVE BARCLAY — Claridge Hotel
AL HOGAN — Westbury Hotel
THOMAS F. McGUIRE — St. Moritz Hotel
ROBERT KELLY — New Yorker Hotel
TED KIVLEHAN — Statler Hotel
DARYLL HEWITT — Martha Washington Hotel
WILLIAM SLIMBACH — McAlpin Hotel
JOHN BROWN — Astor Hotel
MICHAEL BRADY — Times Square Hotel
BILL LEVESQUE — Dixie Hotel
WILLIAM DONOVAN — Waldorf-Astoria Hotel
MICHAEL J. McGUIRE — Commodore Hotel
EDWARD MARTIN — Ambassador Hotel
MIKE LIFF — Park Lane Hotel
HILLARY (Bob) BOWEN — Plaza Hotel
MORRIS SILVER — Park Sheraton Hotel
JOHN O'BOYLE — Essex House Hotel
WILLIAM CONROY — Savoy Plaza Hotel
RAYMOND (Don) WARNER — Mayflower Hotel
TOM MOORE — Esplanade Hotel
ARTHUR PREUDHOMME — Taft Hotel
CLAUDE JOSEPH — Times Square Hotel
ED SKINNER — Stratford Arms Hotel
HAZEL JOHNSON — Euclid Hall Hotel
ALEX GITTENS — Belvedere Hotel
JAMES JOHNSTON — Benjamin Franklin Hotel
NANCY PITTMAN — Wayne Hotel

Union Officials Working to Dust John Steuben From Local 144 Job

Red Issue Basis of AFL Union Fight

By NELSON FRANK,
Staff Writer.

One of the key Communist officials in local trade union circles is being opposed for re-election by four of the top officials of his local.

He is John Steuben, secretary-treasurer of Hotel Front Service Local No. 144 of AFL's Building Employees Union. A former official of the Communist party and one-time organizer for CIO's steelworkers, Mr. Steuben has been active in this local since about 1943.

Now, three local business agents who ran on his ticket previously and the director of a local division are leading the fight to oust him, contending the local and members are hampered by his remaining in office.

Opponents Named.

The business agents are Thomas Meyers, who has held that office since 1939; Stephen O'Donnell, since 1941, and John King, business agent since 1944. With them is aligned Peter Ottley, director of division A — (embracing the smaller hotels) who has been an official the past four years and active in the industry for 20 years.

The local has some 6500 members employed at bell-men, elevator operators and general service men in the city's hotels. As part of the Hotel Trades Council, it has been closely connected with Hotel and Restaurant Local No. 6.

"We have come to realize that Mr. Steuben and his followers consider the needs of our workers second. They have spent more time mobilizing our people for political purposes than they have trying to improve their working and wake conditions," said Mr. Ottley.

Picketed Court House.

Others noted that last summer in the midst of negotiations for a new contract, Mr. Steuben was easily picketing the Federal Court house on Foley Square in behalf of 11 Communists leaders then on trial. A leaflet given out at that time shows his name high on the list of leftists from unions calling for the dropping of court action against the Communists who were later convicted.

"Our group believes the membership can be served better than has been the case under the Steuben leadership," declared Mr. Ottley. He, by the way, is a cousin of Roi Ottley the distinguished journalist. Election is April 21 and a full slate will be entered against the Steuben group.

Can't Work With Him.

All four state they now realize it is impossible to work with Steuben administration

give the local's members the kind of leadership to which it is entitled. Time spent on day to day grievances or negotiating improved contracts is more important than leftist political activity, they assert.

Mr. Steuben was active in the Communist party for years under the name of Itzak Rijack. During his period with the steelworkers he regularly reported on his union activities to Jack Stachel, later to become one of the 11 convicted Reds.

Slowly Eased Out.

Never employed in the industry, Mr. Steuben was hired by a former local president, John Goodman, as educational director and later was pushed by Mr. Goodman

as candidate for the all-important job of secretary-treasurer.

Mr. Goodman has slowly been eased out of the picture and is now honorary president of the local, although still a vice president of the international union.

Indications that the Steuben administration is on the skids was given a few weeks back when it was defeated at a delegates meeting while proposing establishment of a union publication. "Just before election was too convenient a time for him," said one opponent.

State AFL to Hold Convention Here.

New York State Federation of Labor will hold this year's annual

convention in New York City. Scheduled at the Hotel Commodore July 31 to August 3, it is the second session here in two years. The delegates met here in 1948 and last year met in Syracuse.

More than 215,000 workers employed in the trucking industry received wage increases in 1949, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reports. Most of these obtained 10 cents an hour or more and new or supplementary payments were made to health and welfare plans of the unions by employers, the bureau notes.

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Isaac Ryzhak

file

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-21-83 BY SP8 BJS/ML

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EX-125

INDEXED - 44

100-21445
NOT RECORDED
76 APR 29 1950



CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. *World Telegram-Sun*

DATED APR 6 1950

FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

57 MAY 4 1950

100-21445

ok

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: May 24, 1950

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: ITSOK RYSHAK, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Bufile 100-21445

*See card 4TD
6-1-50 RH*

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above captioned individual.

X The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME _____

ALIASES _____

RACE _____ SEX _____ NATIVE BORN _____ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN _____

COMMUNIST _____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

TAB FOR DETCOM _____ TAB FOR COMSAB _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

RESIDENCE ADDRESS _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

Unemployed

NATURE OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS (Specify from Strategic and Vital Industry List)

CLS:mat
100-14888

22 JUN 2 1950

RECORDED - 95

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DATE 4-21-83 BY SP18SK/mc

100-21445-114
MAY 25 1950
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FD-12
(1-10-49)

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

NY FILE NO. 100-14888 mth

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 6/13/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/19;3/3;4/27; 5/1,3,11,15,18, 22-24/50	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 30px;"></div>	b6 b7C
TITLE ITZAK RYSHAK, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ITZAK RYSHAK, who is generally known as JOHN STEUBEN, is presently unemployed, having lost his position as Secretary-Treasurer of Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees, AFL, 226 West 47th Street, New York, New York. He continues to reside at 75 River Road, Grand View, Nyack, New York. During the past several months STEUBEN has played an active part in Communist Party affairs particularly in the labor field.

A reliable confidential informant has reported that he knew STEUBEN as a student in the Lenin School in Moscow in 1932 or 1933.

DETAILS:

Employment

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

The following is quoted from an article appearing in the "New York Journal American" on April 22, 1950, and captioned, "Hotel Union Vote Checks Out Reds":

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Edward J. [Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 100-21445-115		SE 8 th
COPIES DESTROYED 6/5/58 # 53 JUL 3 1950	JUN 15 1950		RECORDED - 75 INDEXED - 75 EX-98

PROPERTY OF FBI - This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

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RECEIVED
JUN 21 5 41 PM '50
INTERNAL SECURITY - SN
F B I
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP(S) clap
DATE 6/22/50

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"After 10 years in power, the veteran communist JOHN STEUBEN and his followers today were out of office in the Hotel Front Service Employees Local 144, AFL, which has 6,000 members and holds contracts with 200 hotels.

"JOHN KING, running for president with PETER OTTLEY opposing STEUBEN for secretary-treasurer and STEVE O'DONNELL standing for general organizer, on the 'Save the Union' ticket, were elected by a plurality of about 700.

"STEUBEN, alias IZAK RIZAK, joined the Communist party in 1927 and for 15 years has been one of the Reds' top labor bosses.

KING and OTTLEY, in a pre-election statement, had urged the union's members:

"To bring an immediate end to communist control and pro-communist activities of the local."

On April 6, 1950, there had appeared in the "World Telegram and Sun", in the column entitled, "Labor Today" by NELSON FRANK, an article concerning the activities of officials in Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees, AFL, who were "Working to Dust JOHN STEUBEN From Local 144 Job". This article stated that:

"He is JOHN STEUBAN, secretary-treasurer of Hotel Front Service Local No. 144 of AFL's Building Employees Union. A former official of the Communist party and one-time organizer for CIO's steelworkers. Mr. STEUBAN has been active in this local since about 1943....

"The local has some 6500 members employed at bell-men, elevator operators and general servicemen in the city's hotels. As part of the Hotel Trades Council, it has been closely connected with Hotel and Restaurant Local No. 6.

"We have come to realize that Mr. STEUBAN and his followers consider the needs of our workers second. They have spent more time mobilizing our people for political purposes than they have trying to improve their working and wake conditions," said Mr. OTTLEY.

"Others noted that last summer in the midst of negotiations for a new contract, Mr. STEUBAN was busily picketing the Federal Court House on Foley Square in behalf of 11 Communists leaders then on trial.

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"A leaflet given out at that time shows his name high on the list of leftists from unions calling for the dropping of court action against the Communists who were later convicted."

To the Mr. OTTLEY, referred to in another part of the article, he is an officer of the local who was attempting to get rid of STEUBEN. The article went on to state:

"Mr. STEUBEN was active in the Communist party for years under the name of ITZAK RIJACK. During his period with the steelworkers he regularly reported on his union activities to JACK STACHEL, later to become one of the 11 convicted Reds."

The article also states that STEUBEN was "never employed in the industry" and that "indications that the STEUBEN administration is on the skids was given a few weeks back when it was defeated at a delegates meeting while proposing establishment of a union publication."

[redacted] (c) who is in a position to observe the subject's activities with regard to union affairs, has stated that although STEUBEN has lost his position as Secretary-Treasurer of Local 144, he has no intention of giving up the fight. He stated that approximately a week after he lost his position as Secretary-Treasurer he took a two night per week position as elevator operator in a midtown New York City hotel. The informant believes that the purpose of this was so that STEUBEN could some day state that he had at least once been employed in the hotel industry. The informant has since learned that STEUBEN has lost his position at the hotel and is presently unemployed. He has heard a rumor to the effect that STEUBEN may take a position as a writer for a Communist Party publication.

[redacted] (c) has stated that for many years, [redacted] has been regarded as the leader of the Communist Party forces in the hotel industry. He has heard that [redacted] has been accused by the Communist Party lately of collaborating with employers in the hotel industry in order to keep his position as president of the Hotel Trades Council of which Local 144 is a member. The informant believes that STEUBEN is one of the leaders of the opposition to [redacted] and that STEUBEN has the Communist Party behind him. It is the opinion of this informant that if STEUBEN does not obtain another position in a hotel union, he will be assigned to some official position with the Communist Party.

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NY 100-14888

Residence

[REDACTED] (c)
reported that JOHN STEUBEN continues to reside at 75 River Road, Grand View,
Nyack, New York.

Communist Party Activities 1932-1933

[REDACTED] (c)
identified several photographs of JOHN STEUBEN, stating that he had attended
the Lenin School in Moscow with STEUBEN from approximately December, 1932
to December, 1933. He knew him by no name other than JOHN STEUBEN. He
said that STEUBEN was of Russian birth and that STEUBEN was able to speak
Russian better than other members of the class at the Lenin School. He
stated that for this reason, STEUBEN translated some of the speeches from
Russian to English for the benefit of the class. In addition, STEUBEN
acted as translator on tours throughout Russia, which were made by members
of the class upon the completion of the school. He stated that STEUBEN
was one of the individuals who was absent from the class most frequently,
and for this reason he felt that STEUBEN was trusted more than some of
the other members of the class and had more influence. He advised that
STEUBEN absented himself along with others who, upon their return to class,
exhibited articles which they had purchased outside of Russia. The
informant said that this indicated to him that these students had received
training as couriers and had, in fact, probably functioned in that capacity.
The informant stated that he did not know the names of the boats used by
STEUBEN in his travel to and from Europe and that he does not know when
STEUBEN returned to this country. He stated that it is possible that
STEUBEN was one of the individuals who stayed on to take the advanced
course in the school which was known to the students as the "aspirant
course", which the informant believed was a course consisting of advanced
training and which may have included such subjects as sabotage and
espionage. He was unable to furnish any additional information concerning
STEUBEN'S stay in Russia. b1

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1948

The "Daily Worker", an East Coast daily Communist newspaper, of May 5, 1948, carried an article on page 7, column 3, entitled, "386 Notables Join Fight on Mundt Bill". This is a bill which was introduced in Congress and would have the effect of outlawing the Communist Party. Listed as one of those who joined the fight was JOHN STEUBEN, Secretary-Treasurer, AFL, Hotel Front Service Employees.

The "Daily Worker" of July 22, 1948, page 3, column 4, contained an article entitled, "~~Union Heads Join Protests Against U. S. Indictments.~~" It stated that these union heads, one of whom was JOHN STEUBEN, signed a statement which said "this (the indictment and arrest of the Communist leaders) is an outrageous violation of the first and fifth amendments to the Constitution and sets the pattern for the repression of all thought and all organizations that differ with the present and future governmental policies."

"History proves that no country ever suppressed the Communist Party or any other religious or racial minority and still remained free."

On August 4, 1948, there appeared an article in the "New York Star", entitled, "~~AFL Unit Acts Today on 29 Left Wingers~~". The article stated that "After a four hour session during which all but one of the 27 challenged delegates were questioned, the Credentials Committee of the State American Federation of Labor's 1948 Convention announced last night it would make its recommendation as to seating of the disputed delegates today. Twenty-seven delegates who claim to represent 60,000 union members had been challenged by other accredited delegates on the grounds of left wing activity." The article went on to state that among the disputed delegates was JOHN STEUBEN, of the Building Service Employees.

On the same day, there appeared an article in the "New York Daily Mirror" which stated that three significant questions put to delegates who were disbarred from the convention made clear the reasons for their Communist Party activity. These questions were:

"Are you a member of the Communist Party? Are you a member of any party affiliated with the Communist Party? and Did you march in the left wing May Day Parade?"

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NY 100-14888

The "Daily Worker" of November 8, 1948, page 11, column 4, carried an article entitled, "Union Plea Stays Death of Greek Union Heads". It was stated that the "United Nations, in a precedent making appeal, asked King PAUL of Greece today to suspend death sentences imposed on ten Greek union leaders due to be executed tomorrow morning." It went on to state that among the signers of a telegram to PAUL claiming to intervene against "Taft-Hartleyism in Greece", was JOHN STEUBEN, Secretary-Treasurer, Local 144, Hotel Front Service, AFL.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

The Jefferson School of Social Science has been cited as an "adjunct of the Communist Party in a letter from the Attorney-General to the Loyalty Review Board, released December 4, 1947."

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

1949

The "Daily Worker" of January 30, 1949, Section 1, page 3, column 3, carried an article entitled, "Call Parley Tuesday Against Jury Rigging". The article stated that "An emergency conference to abolish the discriminatory system of selecting Federal Grand Juries and Petit Juries was called Tuesday by a group of 40 leading progressives." The article referred to the pre-trial motions of the trial of the 11 Communist leaders for violation of the Smith Act. One of the sponsors of the conference, according to the "Daily Worker", was JOHN STEUBEN.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

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[REDACTED]

(c)

According to the "Daily Worker" on Marcy 2, 1949, page 11, column 1, there appeared an article entitled, "Rally to Hear Communist Party Defendants Tomorrow." The article stated that "one of the Communist defendants of the frame-up heresy trial will appear at the afterwork rally tomorrow (Thursday) at Madison Square Park." Among the union leaders listed as urging participation in the rally was JOHN STEUBEN, Secretary-Treasurer, Hotel Front Service Employees, AFL.

The "Daily Worker" of March 20, 1949, Section 1, page 2a, column 5, listed JOHN STEUBEN, Secretary-Treasurer of Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees, AFL, as one of the sponsors of the Harlem Trade Union Council Call for a "Trade Union Conference to map a program to broaden job opportunities and provide job security for negroes."

(c)

[REDACTED] reported that the Harlem Trade Union Council is a Communist controlled and dominated "front" organization.

According to the "Daily Worker" of April 14, 1949, page 4, column 3, in an article captioned, "Unions Start Nationwide Drive Against the North Atlantic War Pact", it was stated among other things that "267 New York Labor Leaders - AFL, CIO and Independent - published a one-third page advertisement in yesterday's 'New York Times', opposing the North Atlantic Pact as a war measure and calling for full public hearings before any ratification is taken." The article in the "Daily Worker" stated that among the signers of the advertisement was JOHN STEUBEN, Secretary-Treasurer, AFL, Hotel Front Service Employees, Local 144.

In the "Daily Worker" of April 18, 1949, page 3, column 4, there appeared an article captioned, "United Labor Body to Open New York Drive on Taft - Hartley". The article stated, "Establishment by CIO,

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"AFL and Independent trade unionists in New York of a United Labor Committee to replace Taft-Hartley and reenact the Wagner Act was announced yesterday..." JOHN STEUBEN was listed as an initial sponsor of the committee. He was also listed as a sponsor of a conference of labor leaders to be held at the Hotel Diplomat, 108 West 43rd Street, New York, New York, on April 26, 1949, to discuss the matters mentioned in the article.

The "Daily Worker" of April 28, 1949, carried an article, page 6, column 4, captioned, "Two Thousand Union Officials Send Group to Washington to Demand Taft-Hartley Repeal." JOHN STEUBEN was listed as a speaker at a conference which was held in Washington to demand the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act.

The "Daily Worker" dated June 6, 1949, page 3, column 1, captioned, "Protest Rallies Today, Tomorrow; Unionists Denounce Jailing of 3". The article stated that certain unionists had protested the jailing of three defendants of the trial of the 11 leading Communists for violation of the Smith Act. It stated that a group of New York labor leaders, in a statement, remarked that "it is repugnant to democracy and to the tradition of the American labor movement to order workers to betray each other. In refusing to become Judases, JOHN GATES and his co-defendants, like countless decent workingmen before them, upheld all that is best in the American labor movement.

"The three victims of this stool pigeon order are Communists, but the grave issues raised by Judge MEDINA'S action effects every American whether Communist or not - even individuals who oppose Communism. It is an especially dangerous threat to every workingman and every trade union.

"We ask every trade union to speak up against Judge MEDINA'S informer edict."

One of the signers of this statement was JOHN STEUBEN, Secretary-Treasurer, Local 144, AFL, Hotel Front Service Employees.

The "Daily Worker" of June 22, 1949, carried an article, page 6, column 5, entitled, "Unionists Call Parley on Jailing of 4". It stated that an emergency conference of trade union leaders to take action on Judge MEDINA'S jailing of four of 12 Communist defendants at the Foley Square trial has been called for tomorrow...." The article listed JOHN STEUBEN, Secretary-Treasurer, Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees as a sponsor of the conference.

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The "Daily Worker", dated June 24, 1949, page 3, column 4, carried an article entitled, "200 Union Leaders Demand Release of 4". It stated that "an emergency conference of 200 New York CIO, AFL and Independent trade union officials yesterday demanded Judge MEDINA to immediately release the 4 jailed defendants of the National Communist leaders now on trial and that he cease hindering the defendants from consulting with their attorneys in order to properly present the testimony in their own defense. JOHN STEUBEN was listed as one of these union leaders.

The "Daily Worker" of July 18, 1949, carried an article captioned, "Labor Rally Thursday at Foley Square", which appeared on page 3, column 3. It stated, "a mass labor protest demonstration demanding an end to the trial of the National Communist leaders will be held on Thursday at 12:00 noon in front of the federal courthouse in Foley Square..."

According to the article, the demonstration was being sponsored by the Emergency Conference of 200 CIO, AFL and Independent trade union leaders. It stated that this conference was headed by certain union leaders including JOHN STEUBEN, Secretary-Treasurer, Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees.

On July 21, 1949, an article, page 2, column 2, of the "Daily Worker", entitled, "Unionists Ask Parley With MEDINA as Part of Rally". This article referred to Judge HAROLD R. MEDINA, United States District Court Judge, who presided over the trial of the 11 leading Communists for violation of the Smith Act. Among those listed in the article as asking for the parley with Judge MEDINA was JOHN STEUBEN, Secretary-Treasurer, Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees.

The "Daily Worker" dated October 5, 1949, page 2, column 5, carried an article entitled, "Demonstration Tuesday to Protest Frame-Up of 12 for Madison Square Park." This article referred to the trial of the 11 leading Communists for violation of the Smith Act. Among those calling for the demonstration was JOHN STEUBEN, Secretary-Treasurer, Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees.

The "Daily Worker", of October 11, 1949, page 3, column 5, told of a rally to be held on that date, which had been called by the Trade Union Committee for the Defense of the 12 Communist Leaders. The rally was called for Madison Square Park, New York. The article stated that JOHN STEUBEN and others were sponsors of the Trade Union Committee for the Defense of the 12 Communist Leaders.

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[redacted] (C)
furnished a booklet entitled, "A Tribute to Councilman BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, 1949". BENJAMIN J. DAVIS was one of the 12 Communist Party leaders who had been indicted for violation of the Smith Act. He had been elected to the New York Council on the Communist Party ticket. On page 34 of the booklet, mentioned above, there appears a full page advertisement which states, "Organized labor and the negro people never had a stronger representative in the history of our City Council."

"It is the responsibility and the duty of organized labor not to lose its greatest representative of New York City."

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"We pledge all our energies for the reelection of an outstanding representative of labor and the negro people."

This statement was signed by JOHN STEUBEN, Secretary-Treasurer, and two other officers of Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees.

1950

[redacted] (C)
a letter on the letterhead of the "New Century Publishers, Incorporated, 832 Broadway, New York 3, New York". This mimeographed letter, dated March 15, 1950, is addressed "To All Accounts" and states:

"Dear Friends:

"1. Although we are not handling its actual sale, we wish to call to your attention and to recommend highly a new book just published by Gaer Associates, entitled, "Strike Strategy", by JOHN STEUBEN, price \$3.00.

"This 320 - page book is a tremendously valuable manual for labor on the conduct of strikes, an analysis of the techniques employed by big industries to break strikes, a study of the qualifications for labor leadership and a brief history of strike struggles from 1776 to the present. The volume also includes an appendix on 'White Collar Strikes' and 'Roll Call of the Dead', listing strikers killed since 1934 and an index and bibliography.

"For added information, as well as circulars and mailing prices please write directly to Gaer Associates, 133 West 44th Street, New York 18, New York. They will give you the terms and discounts. We repeat: Place your orders directly with Gaer Associates - not with us."

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The letter went on to state, "We are handling for distribution to our accounts a new pamphlet published by the New York State Committee of the Communist Party, entitled, In Defense of Negro Rights, by BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, price fifteen cents." The letter goes on to describe the pamphlet and is signed, "Sincerely yours, New Century Publishers."

The New Century Publishers has been described by Assistant Professor LOUIS F. BUDENZ of Fordham University, who up until October, 1945 was the Managing Editor of the "Daily Worker", as the book publishing house of the Communist Party.

(C) [redacted] advised that the subject had received a telegram from [redacted] dated February 23, 1950, advising him that he, [redacted] that afternoon in Washington, D. C., and requested that STEUBEN [redacted] New York.

The "New York Daily News" of March 15, 1950, carried an article stating that, "HAROLD R. CHRISTOFFEL, former Milwaukee CIO union official, was sentenced today to a two to six year jail term for lying to the House Labor Committee about his Communist connections." The article advised that CHRISTOFFEL, ousted president of the United Autos Local of the Milwaukee Allis-Chalmers Plant, was convicted of perjury for the second time last month. The first conviction was set aside by the Supreme Court. The article concluded by stating that CHRISTOFFEL was found guilty of lying when he told the committee in 1947 that he had never been a Communist and denied association with prominent Wisconsin Communists.

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- P E N D I N G -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-14888

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LEAD

NEW YORK

At New York, New York:

Will follow the activities of the subject in the Communist Party and in Local 144 of the Hotel Front Service Employees.

-12-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-14888

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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The Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of SA [redacted]
[redacted] at New York, dated June 13, 1950, are as follows:

[Large redacted area]

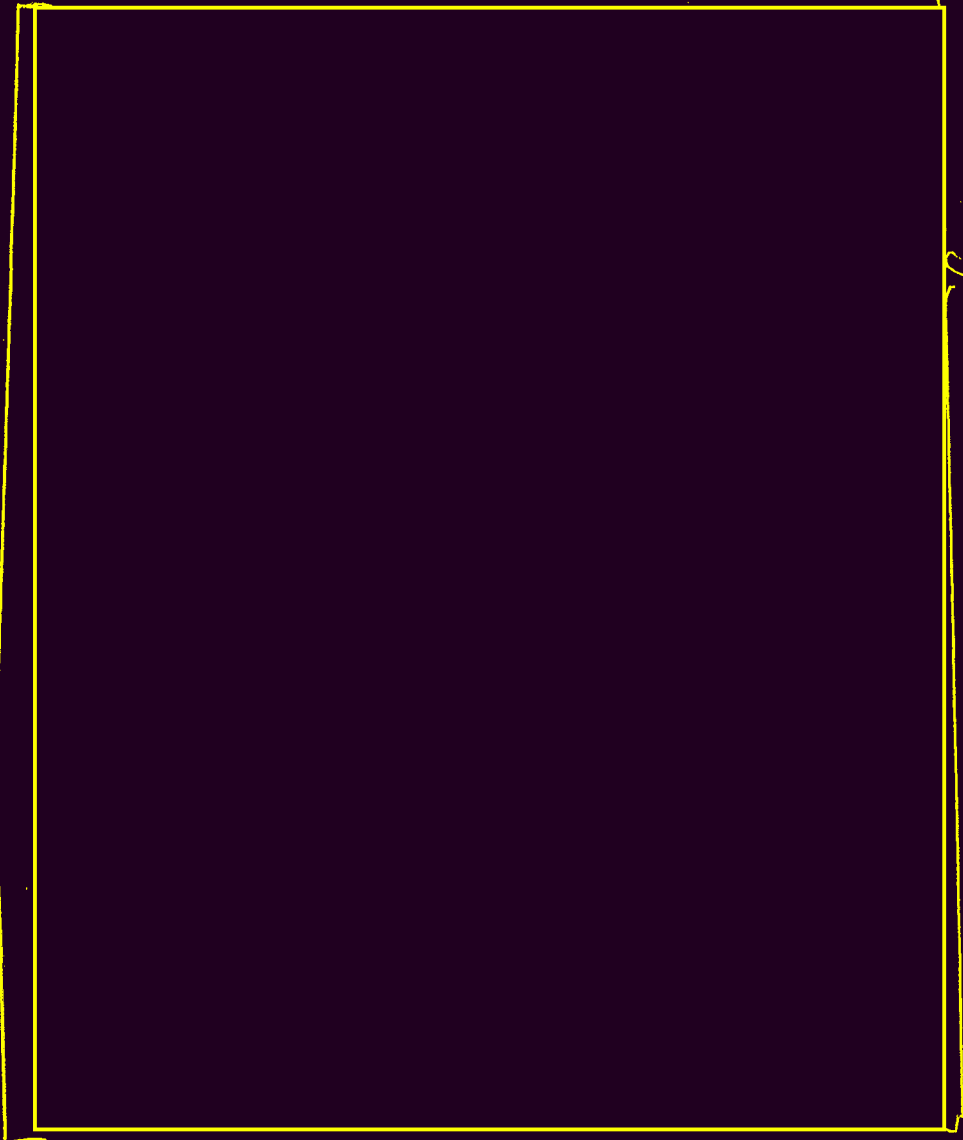
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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-14888

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS (Continued)



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REFERENCE:

b6
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Report of SA



at New York, 1/18/50

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

been illegally smuggled off a ship into this country and had been protected by a number of false statements about his residence and citizenship here. I had been told a thrilling story of his being ordered into this country from Europe by those who rule the underground for the Communist International, of his escape from the ship in New York harbor as planned, and of his being hidden in Manhattan tenements until a name and explanation for his presence could be invented.

During the Hitler-Stalin alliance, Young was one of the first of the leading Communists to go undercover, and from his concealed post became even more active than he had been before. Besides directing Red infiltration of the steel industry, he took on the added job of controlling the leaders of the Greater New York CIO Industrial Council. And when John Santo, political representative of the party in the Transport Workers Union, was drafted for the army, Young secretly took over his responsibilities.

Since social life from an undercover post can become somewhat irksome, I was instructed to visit Young and his wife from time to time as he changed residence (or at least changed apartments for meeting). My wife accompanied me, and on one of these occasions John Steuben and his wife were also there. They were living a strictly concealed existence since he too was directing concentration work.

Steuben was regarded as an expert at imbuing the comrades who were later to be trained for special concentration work with a consciousness of things Russian. Requested to enlighten others about his methods, he wrote a detailed article in the *Daily Worker* of January 11, 1936—at the very time when the Communists were beginning to talk as though they were for Roosevelt. Citing a successful campaign for *Daily Worker* subscriptions, a vital educational task in concentration areas, he wrote: "We brought to the comrades the experiences of the Russian Comrades, how they established the 'Iskra'; we combined this with Lenin's recommendation for a revolutionary newspaper in the U.S.A. We have also read to

There are two others, however, who have not been so much in the public prints (not at all in fact), who have contributed even more to the setup. One is Martin Young, who directed on a national scale the formation of secret cells, i.e., organized groups of both open and concealed Communists, in the steel industry while ostensibly functioning as district organizer in Pittsburgh. The other leader in Red infiltration is John Steuben, who directed both steel and automobile infiltration while supposedly section organizer in Youngstown, Ohio.

Early in my Communist career I heard of Young as "a comrade of such extensive revolutionary education and experience" as to be a right hand to Eisler and Stachel in cadre-building. Since it was Stachel who told me this (it being essential that I know of Young's status in my work then as labor editor of the *Daily Worker*), I always held Young in great respect as a Red leader.

When I first met him, at a National Committee meeting in 1937, I was surprised to find him such a mild-mannered man. He was unnaturally slight in build at that time, as though he were ill, and he spoke in soft and almost whispered tones, inclining his head to one side as though he were always listening as well as talking. Yet the party had gone to great extremes to make sure that he would be able to function in the United States. Through elaborate preparations engineered by party headquarters, he had

New York 7, New York

June 19, 1950

MEMO:

John Steuben

RE:

John Steuben
is-c

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-21-83 BY SP5/MLC

The attached clipping is from page 170-2 of the book
"Men Without Faces" by LOUIS FRANCIS BUDENZ.

HPL:LJR

EDWARD SCHEIDT
SAC, NEW YORK, N.Y.

172

MEN WITHOUT FACES

the comrades from the book of Comrade Piatnitsky, *Memoirs of a Bolshevik*, how they distributed the paper. It was on this basis, on these facts, that we were able to develop real enthusiasm."

This was no casual comment. It was an article recommended for study and appropriate imitation to all section organizers.

It was during one of the undercover visits with Young that I learned of the "creeping blitzkrieg" planned by Soviet Russia against the United States—and coincidentally I was told by Young himself of his contact as a courier with the Soviet consulate. This was not a social evening but a secret apartment-house meeting, called to acquaint the comrades functioning openly at Thirteenth Street with what was occurring in the underground work in the basic industries. When Young told me of the plan for taking over one country after another "in Hitler fashion but in slower motion, in order not to arouse America too soon," he revealed himself—both in that knowledge and in his co-operation with the consulate—as indeed an important agent of Moscow.

G.I.R.-J

55 JUL 26 1950

100-21445-
NOT RECORDED
24 JUL 14 1950

FIN

Hotel Workers To Vote on Reds

By HOWARD RUSHMORE

For the first time in years, 6,000 local hotel employes will have a chance tomorrow to vote for anti-Communists to head their AFL union.

Since 1943 Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees has under the political leadership of John Steuben, alias Izak Rizak, who joined the Communists in 1927 and has been for 15 years one of the Reds' top "labor leaders."

Steuben, now the object of an Immigration Service investigation, is secretary-treasurer of the local and his opponents charge that under Steuben's guidance, Local 144 has remained one of the few Red-controlled groups in the AFL.

WARNS OF MENACE.

John King and Peter Ottley, head of the anti-Communist "Save the Union" slate opposing the Steuben administration, in a statement today warned of the Communist menace presented by Red-control of the AFL local which has contracts with 200 hotels.

Benjamin Gitlow, former head of the Communist party in this country, last year in an article in the American Legion national magazine pointed out that Red control of Local 144:

"Gives Communists through Communist waiters and other hotel employes entree to gather to gatherings and conferences where trade, industrial, political and diplomatic matters are being considered."

RED PARADE MARSHAL.

For the past two years Steuben has been marshal of the Communist May Day parade.

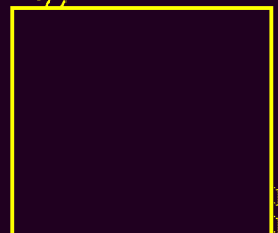
In the statement for their slate of anti-Communist candidates, King and Ottley said the 6,000 hotel employes should vote tomorrow against the Steuben administration:

"To bring an immediate end to Communist control and pro-Communist activities of the local.

"To pledge the full resources of the union to legitimate bread and butter trade union activities."

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

Benjamin Gitlow



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b7C



INDEXED - 136

100-21445-A
NOT RECORDED
78 JUL 7 1950

5/10/50

232011
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-21-83 BY SP123456

51 JUL 27 1950 353

Internal Security C
CLIPPING FROM THE
New York Journal American
APR 20 1950
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT: HAROLD SCHLUSBERG, WAS
John Steuben, Isaak Rijock,
Isaiah Ryshakitzok
SECURITY MATTER - C

DATE: July 17, 1950

232974
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/21/88 BY SP10SK/m

At the Bureau's suggestion the confidential files of [redacted]

[redacted] use
T symbol), were reviewed and the above entitled individual's file was con-
tained therein. These files, according to the State Department, are on
individuals whom they believe to be Communists or are believed to be Communist
sympathizers.

The first application in the name of HAROLD SCHLUSBERG was executed
before the Clerk of the Supreme Court of Bronx County, New York, on October 31,
1932, at which time SCHLUSBERG was issued Passport, New York Series, Number
4313, on November 2, 1932. He gave as his permanent address 861 Freeman
Street, Bronx, New York.

The second application in the name of HAROLD SCHLUSBERG was
made at the State Department on February 16, 1938, at which time no pass-
port was issued. The subject stated that he had resided at 314 Taylor
Street, Northwest, Washington, D.C., and that he was a buyer for the H. S.
King Company of 1504 Seventh Street, Northwest. The identifying witness
on this application was [redacted]

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An investigation was conducted by the State Department in 1938
at which time it ascertained that the true name of the subject who applied
for and received a passport under the name of HAROLD SCHLUSBERG was ISAAK
RIJOCK and that he was an organizer for the CIO under the name of JOHN
STEUBEN. RIJOCK was interviewed by an Agent of the State Department and
admitted making the fraudulent application. At this interview, he stated
that he was born in Russia and was not an American citizen. He stated
that since about 1928, he has been known by the name of JOHN STEUBEN.
RIJOCK stated that in 1931 and 1932, he was in charge of the New York
Office of the Trade Union Unity League and that he went to China because
of labor problems there, using the passport in the name of HAROLD SCHLUSBERG.
RIJOCK claimed that he had found the birth certificate of the real HAROLD
SCHLUSBERG in a desk which he had taken over from some one else and that
the identifying witness [redacted]

cc - New York
WFO 100-6126

MJL:BKB
105-932

351

RECORDED - 73/80 - 21445 - 116
SE 24
INDEXED - 73 JUL 18 1950

1 AUG 2 1950 COPIES DESTROYED 6/5/58 #7

Letter to Director, FBI
WFO 105-932

The State Department, however, is of the opinion that the identifying witness was actually [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

The investigation conducted by the State Department on the second application disclosed that RIJOCK under the name of SCHLUSBERG did not reside at 314 Taylor Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C., and that he was not employed by the H. S. King Company. It was found that the H. S. King Company was run by [REDACTED] who stated upon interview that [REDACTED] was acquainted with the subject RIJOCK alias SCHLUSBERG. [REDACTED] fought for the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in the war in Spain. The identifying witness, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was questioned by the State Department on August 16, 1939, at which time he stated that he had requested [REDACTED] of the H. S. King Company, to permit RIJOCK alias SCHLUSBERG to use the King Company as the name of his employer although he was not employed by that concern. [REDACTED] continued by stating that this was for the purpose of assisting RIJOCK in obtaining employment and denied having any knowledge of the passport application. It should be noted, however, that [REDACTED] of the State Department, had recalled receiving a phone call from [REDACTED] concerning this passport application, at which time [REDACTED] then stated that his memory was bad and that he might have talked to the State Department regarding this passport case.

[REDACTED] New York City, was unable to identify the photograph of the 1938 applicant, SCHLUSBERG. However, she did identify the negative of the 1932 photograph of SCHLUSBERG, at which time she stated he was a very good friend of hers and that she did not want to get any one into trouble and did not desire to give any information regarding this matter until she had consulted a lawyer. She thereupon contacted her lawyer from the State Department Office in New York, who was one [REDACTED]. Later on the same day and in the presence of her lawyer, she identified the 1932 photograph of SCHLUSBERG as [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Letter to Director, FBI
WFO 105-932



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ISAAC RIJOCK upon interview stated he was born at Brailov, Russia, on October 31, 1906, and that he came to the United States with his family in July, 1923. He stated that he is not an American citizen although in 1927 or 1928, he took out his First Papers in Bronx, New York. He stated that he has been away from home since about a year after his arrival in this country and that since about 1928, has always used and been known by the name of JOHN STEUBEN. He stated that he resides at 4118 48th Street, Apartment E-34, Sunnyside, Long Island, New York. He stated that he was married to [redacted] who was called [redacted] and that he married her in Chicago, in October, 1934. He stated that his wife was born [redacted] on [redacted]

V. 105-932
In 1931, or 1932, he stated he was in charge of the Trade Union Unity League which then was working very closely with the progressive and left-wing organizations throughout the world. He stated that the headquarters was moved a couple of times but that he remembers that they had an office at East 19th Street near Fifth Avenue and also on West 21st Street near Fifth Avenue. He stated that in moving into the office of one of these buildings, the exact one he cannot recall, they had inherited several old desks and files. This office had been previously occupied by a labor organization

Letter to Director, FBI.
WFO 105-932

of some kind. He stated that among such files, he located an application for employment which had been filled out previously by a HAROLD SCHLUSBERG and which gave all the family information. At that time, RIJOCK or STEUBEN as he was known, decided to go to Shanghai, China, to help out with labor problems and because of the risk involved, did not wish to go under his true name. He stated he therefore, took the information from the SCHLUSBERG application, went to the Bronx Board of Health, obtained a birth certificate in that name and then secured a United States passport, New York Series, Number 4313, on November 2, 1932. He stated he sailed from New York aboard the SS ACQUITANIA on November 4, 1932, and that he proceeded on a Japanese ship from Marseille, France, to China. He identified the HAROLD SCHLUSBERG application as the one which was made out and signed by him. He stated that the identifying witness was a stenographer in his office by the name of [redacted] whom he induced to sign by telling her to sign under his real name of RIJOCK, and to use his family address. He stated that he returned to the United States using the same passport and arrived at Seattle, Washington, in the last week of February, or the first week of March, 1934. On his way East while changing trains at Chicago, he tore the passport into small pieces and threw them in the toilet. He stated he does not know nor has he any idea who the real HAROLD SCHLUSBERG might be.

RIJOCK stated that the only other time that he was outside the United States since his original arrival, was about six months in 1928, when he went to Russia on a Re-entry Permit which he had obtained in New York City. He stated that since coming to New York in November, 1937, from Youngstown, Ohio, where he was connected with the same organization, he has been in charge of the New York Office of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee (CIO), Room 1306, 1133 Broadway. He stated that after the State Department's first contact with the lawyer, [redacted] that he flew to Washington, D. C., and gave the entire story to [redacted] Chief Attorney for the CIO. On [redacted] instruction, he is now taking an enforced vacation without pay from his work until such time as he is completely cleared by the Government. He stated that this action was taken to protect the Union from any unfavorable connection with the instant matter.

There is a State Department memorandum dated March 30, 1938, which stated that [redacted] has been connected for a number of years with the Communist cases in the United States and is one of the attorneys representing the Communist International Labor Defense.

Letter to Director, FBI
WFO 105-932

This memorandum further indicates that RIJOCK alias STEUBEN from 1927 to 1930, was one of the leaders of the Young Communist League and thereafter, the Communist Party in trade union work. A study of articles written by STEUBEN in the Communist Press shows he is a firm believer in the Communist ideology and the fact that he had articles in the Press as early as 1929, indicates that the Party leaders considered that he was well qualified at that young age (he was about 23) to expound Party doctrines.

In 1935, RIJOCK as STEUBEN, was appointed by the Communist Party as a Section Organizer in Youngstown, Ohio, and openly act as such. In early 1937, it is believed that he was appointed as an Organizer for the CIO in the Youngstown area. In that capacity he took a leading part in the steel strike which was incident to the refusal of independent steel mills to come to an agreement with the CIO. STEUBEN was arrested in Youngstown, Ohio, and charged with "Inciting to riot" and "Criminal syndicalism" and "Destroying property". The first two charges were later dropped, however, on the "Destroying property" charge, specifically the allegation was that STEUBEN ripped up railroad tracks near Youngstown, Ohio, on June 5, 1937. He went to trial in June, 1937, before the Common Pleas Court of Youngstown, at which time the jury was unable to come to an agreement. A second trial was held in October, 1937, and he was convicted and a suspended sentence of thirty days was imposed.

The State Department files reflect that RIJOCK under the name of SCHLUSBERG on November 4, 1932, received \$93.20 from the [redacted] account.

The files of the State Department reflect that [redacted] was the former Financial Advisor of the Communist Party for a number of years and according to witnesses in the EARL BROWDER case, the [redacted] account was actually an account of the Communist Party.

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The above data is being transmitted to the Bureau and interested office for information and record purposes.

Director, FBI

November 1, 1950

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SAC, New York

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INTERNAL SECURITY - C

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

It is to be noted that [REDACTED] has on occasion driven a maroon Plymouth 1946 club coupe license [REDACTED] (1950). This car is registered to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] is described as follows:

Race	White
Height	5'6"
Weight	150 lbs.
Eyes	Blue
Hair	Brown
Age	36 years

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

JOHN STUBBEN is described as follows:

Race	White
Height	5'2"
Weight	140 lbs.
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Blue

Classified by SP1/MSK/MLC
Declassify on: OADR
11/21/83

It is requested that the above offices ascertain activities of the subject and [REDACTED] through informants and other available sources.

cc-Cleveland
cc-Chicago
cc-Denver
cc-Detroit
cc-NY 100-14888 (John Stauben)

JPM:LEN
100-50090

61 NOV 13 1950

100-21445-
NOV 7 1950

ORIGINAL FILE

b6
b7C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: September 21, 1950

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: ITZAK RYSHAK, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Bufile 100-21445

Card U.T.D.

11-28-50 HCL

232975
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-21-83 BY SP10SK/me

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the
above captioned individual.

X The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be
changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME

ALIASES

RACE _____ SEX _____ NATIVE BORN _____ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN _____

COMMUNIST _____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

TAB FOR DETCOM _____ TAB FOR COMSAB _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

RESIDENCE ADDRESS _____

RECORDED - 4
EX - 83
100-21445-117
SEP 22 1950

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

Editor of magazine "March of Labor", 799 Broadway, NYC and works 2 days per
week to retain union card as Elevator Operator, Le Marquis Hotel, 12 E. 13th St. NYC.

NATURE OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS (Specify from Strategic and Vital Industry List)

50 NOV 30 1950

CLS:mat
100-14888

Office Memorandum UNITED

CONFIDENTIAL
GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Los Angeles

SUBJECT: JOHN ("Shorty") STEUBEN, etal;
SECURITY MATTER - C

DATE: December 26, 1950

This office is in the process of interviewing one [redacted]
former CP member in New York who transferred to the West Coast in 1942 along
with [redacted] She is currently [redacted]

On December 11, 1950 during an interview with her, [redacted]
advised SA [redacted] that JOHN STEUBEN, better known as "SHORTY"
STEUBEN made a trip to the West Coast from New York City about December 1,
1950. STEUBEN was an organizer for the CP in New York when informant was in
the party there prior to 1942. Informant knew STEUBEN [redacted]

On his recent trip to Los Angeles STEUBEN came to see infor-
mant at which time he was accompanied by an individual named [redacted] whom
informant describes a very cold person who did not have much to say. [redacted]
had recently returned to this country from Europe where informant understood
he had been a delegate to the World Labor Conference. STEUBEN and [redacted] had
made the trip to the West Coast from New York together, apparently for the
purpose of pushing a new labor publication in which STEUBEN is interested but
the exact name of which informant did not get. While he was in Los Angeles,
however, STEUBEN claimed to informant that he had held an open meeting relative
to the magazine at the local CIO building.

During the contact with STEUBEN, informant asked about various CP
members she had known in New York, one of these being [redacted] whom in-
formant knew in New York as the one-time Section Organizer for the CP's Harlem
Section and prior to that organizer of the Westchester Section. STEUBEN told
informant that [redacted] is currently "on ice" at the present time pre-
paratory to taking a place on the CP National Committee when and if the CP is
forced completely underground. According to informant, this would mean that
[redacted] has been purposely dropped out of the party limelight and has been
tabbed by the party as one of secondary line of leadership to carry on for the
National Committee in event the latter become inoperative by action of the
authorities.

Informant states that while STEUBEN and [redacted] were in Los Angeles,
the sudden reversal to American forces in Korea took place by action of the
Chinese Communists and STEUBEN and [redacted] were both ordered by wire to return
to New York immediately. They did so by plane and informant drove them to
the airport.

AIR MAIL

MMB:BLG
66-2173
cc

New York (4)
100- March of Labor

EX-122

2829514
Classified by SP1KSK/mkg
Declassify on: OADR
4-22-83

CONFIDENTIAL

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-362191

It may be noted in connection with the magazine which apparently was one of the purposes of STEUBEN'S West Coast that [redacted] that a new publication called "MARCH OF LABOR" is being currently pushed by the local CP; that the No. 4 issue of this publication was part of a kit furnished each delegate to the CP State convention from the Industrial Division of the local Communist Party. This magazine reflects it is published at 799 Broadway, New York 3, N.Y. and edited by JOHN STEUBEN. The issue for November, 1950 contains a letter from the editor announcing a trip to various industrial cities across the country "to get a first-hand view of the labor picture".

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For the information of New York, [redacted] also advised that during STEUBEN'S visit with her, he told her that both [redacted] and [redacted] have quit the CP in New York and have now taken an anti-CP attitude.

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[redacted] described the individual [redacted] as about 37-38 years old, 5'7" or 8" tall, round face, very white skin, bright red mouth, large dark eyes, dark hair, neat dresser, American but speaks with faint accent, smooth shaven, no glasses, an excellent chess player, and had recently made a trip to Europe and Iran.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, New York

DATE: February 24, 1951

SUBJECT: ITZAK RYSHAK, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Bufile 100-21445

U.T.D.
3-10-51

832974
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-22-83 BY SP1/KST/mce

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above captioned individual.

X The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME _____

ALIASES _____

RACE _____ SEX _____ NATIVE BORN _____ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN _____

COMMUNIST _____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

TAB FOR DETCOM _____ TAB FOR COMSAB _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

RESIDENCE ADDRESS _____ 20-65 27th Street

Astoria, L.I., N.Y.

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

Editor "March of Labor"

799 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

NATURE OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS (Specify from Strategic and Vital Industry List)

CLS:mat
100-14888

RECORDED - 106

EX-73

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4.22.83 BY SP135K/nee

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CHANGED TO

100-351082-36X

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APR 9

353-
1951

CONFIDENTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

NY FILE NO. 100-1888 MAR

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE MAR 3 1951	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/16; 9/5/50; 1/3; 2/14, 21, 23/51	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div>	b6 b7C
TITLE ITZAK RYSHAK, was,			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>ITZAK RYSHAK, who is generally known as JOHN STEUBEN, is now editor of the monthly magazine, "March of Labor," located at 799 Broadway, NYC. Informant advises that STEUBEN resides at 20-65 27 St., Astoria, LI. <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 300px; height: 20px;"></div></p> <p><div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 300px; height: 20px;"></div> STEUBEN is no longer a member of Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees, AFL, but is working with a group of former officers of Local 144 who are trying to get back into control of the Local. The "Daily Worker" has referred to STEUBEN'S book, "Strike Strategy," as "an important contribution to the arsenal of working-class literature." During November and December, 1950, STEUBEN toured the middle western and western cities to promote the sale of "March of Labor." A Confidential Informant has identified him as a marcher in the May Day Parade of 1950 and as a member of the National Veterans Commission of the CP in 1947. Miscellaneous information on Communist Party activities in the past set out.</p> <p><i>followed 1-14-52 met/CR Rpt by 9/6/52</i></p> <p><i>ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE</i></p> <p><i>232944 Classified by [signature] Excluded from CADR 4/22/83</i></p> <p>COPY IN FILE</p> <p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT</p> <p>6 - Bureau (100-211445) 1 - INS, New York City 3 - New York</p> <p>MAR 28 1951</p> <p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</p> <p>DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p> <p>214/15-121</p> <p>RECORDED</p> <p>INDEXED</p> <p>MAR 7 1951</p>				

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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-50255-1

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APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES

Class
6/22/83

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MAR 12 4 17 PM '51

INTERNAL SECURITY - SA

F B I

DEPT. OF JUSTICE

NY 100-14888

DETAILS:

Employment

The December, 1950-January, 1951 issue of the monthly magazine, "March of Labor," reflects that its editor is JOHN STEUBEN, and that it is published monthly at 799 Broadway, New York 3, New York by March of Labor, Incorporated, telephone: SPring 7-5637.

[redacted] (c) also advised that STEUBEN is the editor of "March of Labor."

[redacted] (c) stated that for a period of time, STEUBEN was employed two days a week as an elevator operator at the LeMarquis Hotel, 12 East 31st Street, New York, New York, in order to retain his membership in Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees. The informant advised that STEUBEN is no longer employed at that hotel.

Residence

[redacted] (c) [redacted] advised that JOHN STEUBEN was residing at 20-65 27th Street, Astoria, Long Island, [redacted]

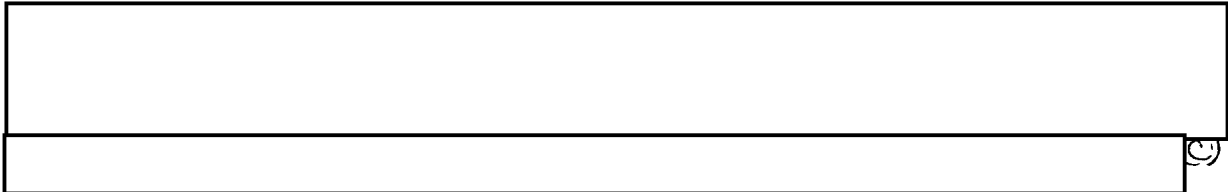
[redacted] (c) [redacted] they sold their home at 75 River Road, Grand View, Nyack, New York. According to the informant, [redacted] and she is one of twelve former officers of Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees, AFL, who were thrown out of office by a trustee of the Union after it was proven that they were Communists and took orders from Communist Party leaders. The informant believes that [redacted]

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Activities

"Marsh of Labor"

NY 100-14888



The "Daily Worker," an East Coast Communist daily newspaper, in its issue of July 12, 1950, Page 6, Column 4, carried the column, "World of Labor," by GEORGE MORRIS. The following is quoted from that column:

"Incidentally, another step in the direction of unifying progressive thought and action in the labor movement is the scheduled reappearance in a few days of the magazine, 'March of Labor.' This magazine started last year on an ill-prepared basis. Its publishers feel more confident now and want to develop it into a voice of progressivism for the rank and file of the CIO and AFL as well as of unaffiliated unions. The new editor, JOHN STEUBEN, was formerly secretary-treasurer of Hotel Front Service Workers, Local 144, of the AFL, and is the author of the recent book, 'Strike Strategy.'"

"March of Labor" has been reviewed since it was reactivated in August, 1950. This August, 1950 issue carries a column captioned, "Dear Reader," on Page 2, which is signed by JOHN STEUBEN. The following is quoted from this column:

"Personal note. I have accepted the editorship of the magazine with the realization that it is easier for an editor to become an organizer than for an organizer to become an editor. But there is one thing an organizer learns very early: the key to good organizing work is team work. A magazine of this kind also must have team work, with the readers making up the team. With this in mind I hope to establish the closest possible relationship with you, our readers."

This issue also contains an article by JOHN STEUBEN on Page 9 entitled, "Struggle or Surrender," bearing the sub-caption, "Right wing tails Truman war kite while rank and file stresses wages, work conditions, peace." Beneath this article on Page 9, it is stated that, "JOHN STEUBEN, was a staff member of the original Steel Workers Organizing Committee and was one of the leaders of the 1937 Steel Strike. Until recently he was Secretary-Treasurer of Hotel Front Service Employees Union AFL, in New York. He is the author of two books, 'Labor in Wartime' and 'Strike Strategy,' which appeared earlier this year."

NY 100-14888

The October, 1950 issue carries an article by STEUBEN on Page 3 entitled, "Squeeze & Freeze Wage Policy," and subcaptioned, "Domestic cornerstone of growing war economy jarred by rank and file millions." The following is quoted from the article:

"We are rapidly entering a wartime economy. Basic industries are being geared to the needs of the Korean War, Marshall Plan and North Atlantic Pact commitments and more recent military commitments to Formosa and Indo-China. The steady rise in employment (62 million) is based on this wartime economy."

The December, 1950 - January, 1951 issue of "March of Labor" contains an article by STEUBEN captioned, "Murray's Steel Settlement Not a 'Healthy' Increase."

Tour of Western and Mid-Western Cities

The column, "Dear Reader," in the November, 1950 issue of "March of Labor," stated that:

"With typewriter under one arm, and briefcase under the other, we will start out cross-country and cover the most important industrial centers west of Cleveland. In each of these cities we'll meet with readers, leaders, and other progressive trade unionists. Here is the schedule (check with the MOL representative in your union for details):

Cleveland - November 9-10
Detroit - November 11-12
Chicago - November 13-14
Milwaukee - November 15
St. Paul-Minneapolis - November 16-17
Butte, Mont. - November 20
Seattle - November 23-24
Portland - November 26
San Francisco - November 29-30; December 1
Los Angeles - December 3-4-5
Salt Lake City - December 7
Denver - December 9-10
Kansas City - December 12
St. Louis - December 14

"We'll be seeing you!"

The column was signed by JOHN STEUBEN.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-14888

The December, 1950 - January, 1951 issue of "March of Labor," in the "Dear Reader" column, signed by JOHN STEUBEN, stated among other things that, "I only wish there was enough space here to give you a true word picture of the warmth, the courage and the beauty of the working people who clasped my hand in friendship on my month-long trip." It also stated: "I found all these people deeply concerned with the need for peace in the world. And from what I saw and heard, I'd say that a real labor movement for peace is taking definite shape."

NELSON FRANK, Staff Writer for the New York "World Telegram and Sun," in his column of January 15, 1951, stated:

"JOHN STEUBEN, ousted as head of AFL'S Building Service Local 144 here when the membership cleaned out all leftist officers last year, has just returned after a month's tour of the country. He tells about it in 'March of Labor', the magazine he edits which serves as mouthpiece for pro-Communist unions.

"'After a month-long arduous trek across the country, I came back feeling better than I have felt in years,' he says. Reason is that all the workers he saw were interested in the same things the Communists are, as might be expected considering which workers Mr. STEUBEN would see. The current issue of the magazine, which tells of the trip, has no printer's union label, a careful search reveals."

"Strike Strategy" by JOHN STEUBEN

The following is quoted from the "Daily Worker" of January 8, 1951, Page 11, Column 3:

"'Strike Strategy' by JOHN STEUBEN. The first book-sized effort to bring together material on the way to prepare and conduct a strike and to make it most effective under varied conditions. An important contribution to the arsenal of working-class literature."

Union Activities

[REDACTED] (c) stated that STEUBEN left his position as a part-time elevator operator at the LeMarquis Hotel, New York City. He had held this position in order to hold his membership in Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees, since he was the leader of the group of former Communists who were thrown out of office in Local 144 and who were attempting to get back into control of the Local. Informant advised

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NY 100-14888

that STEUBEN did not pay his dues as a member of Local 144 in December, 1950 and has been suspended from membership in the Local.

[redacted] (c) stated that he observed STEUBEN and a group of former officers of Local 144 meeting on at least two occasions at American Labor Party Headquarters located at Columbus Avenue between 60th and 61st Streets, New York City. The informant stated that in all probability, the purpose of these meetings was to devise ways and means for these former officers to get back into control of Local 144.

With reference to the American Labor Party, the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, U.S. House of Representatives, in a report dated March 29, 1944, Page 78, stated:

"For years the Communists have put forth the greatest efforts to capture the entire American Labor Party throughout New York State. They succeeded in capturing the Manhattan and Brooklyn Sections of the American Labor Party, but outside of New York City, they have been unable to win control."

[redacted] (c) stated that the Communist Party still considers STEUBEN to be one of the leaders of those Communists who were employed in the Hotel and Food Industries in the New York area. The informant stated that he and [redacted] of Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees Union, were the two top Communist Party leaders who fought the right wing element in the open. The informant stated that the Communist Party referred to him as the "most principalled fighter on all questions--political" in the hotel and restaurant unions in New York City.

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Other Communist Party Connections

[redacted] (c) reported that in 1947, JOHN STEUBEN was a member of the National Veterans Commission of the Communist Party, USA. This same informant identified JOHN STEUBEN as one of the marchers in the May Day Parade of 1950. He also identified him as a member of the Communist Party.

This informant has advised that the annual May Day Parade is a Communist Party function. It is sponsored by the United May Day Committee, also known as the Union Labor and Peoples Committee for May Day. An organizational

NY 100-14888

meeting is held annually at the New York State Headquarters of the Communist Party, at which time a Communist Party functionary is named to be Executive Secretary of the organization for the year. The Executive Secretary, with Communist Party assistance, organizes the United May Day Committee each year. The United May Day Committee has been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order #9835.

Chief of Police [redacted] Nyaack, New York, on June 26, 1950 advised that [redacted] visited the Nyaack Police Department and requested permission to set up a card table on Main Street in order to solicit signatures for a petition against the use of the atomic bomb.

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In the June, 1949 issue of the magazine, "The American Legion," there appeared an article beginning on Page 11, captioned, "What Makes Them Commies?" by BENJAMIN GITLOW, who was formerly a leading member of the Communist Party, USA. On Page 56 of this issue, GITLOW states:

"Once little people, nobodies, are given such a sense of superiority they become obsessed with a power mania and a leadership psychosis. This power mania and leadership psychosis is exploited by the party to turn the little people into bold leaders, but puppets nonetheless, who yield to every order and direction from the party leaders on top. And some of the nobodies do acquire the qualities of real leadership.

"Such an example is Comrade Rizak. A diminutive, cautious, shy, unattractive weasel, the lad Rizak who joined the Communist Youth League in 1927 never dreamed at the time that ten years later under the alias of John Steuben he would be the communist entrusted with the organization of the workers employed in Little Steel, the man destined to bring the mighty industrial giant Tom Girdler to his knees. Steuben in 1937 gave the country a taste of communist unionism in action. On May 30th of that year, known as Bloody Sunday, pickets directed by Steuben defied the police. When the riot ended four pickets lay dead in the grass stubble and over 100 were groaning from bullet wounds.

"The pigmy Steuben in ten years had learned much. With the backing of the communist party machine, following the advice and orders of party leaders and trade union experts from Moscow, Steuben acted with audacity, confident that he could defeat the 'tsar' and 'tyrant' of Little Steel.

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CONFIDENTIAL

"Steuben today is top leader in a union of the A.F. of L. that has jurisdiction over the gigantic hotel industry of New York. Under Communist domination, the union is a natural for the use of Soviet espionage agents, for it gives the M.V.D. agents access to the hotel rooms occupied by important delegations to the United Nations. Control of this union gives the communists through communist waiters and other hotel employees entree to gatherings and conferences where trade, industrial, political and diplomatic matters are being considered. And the little STEUBEN, without a formal education, who since the age of 16 has been working steadily for the communist party, is the important man in a Soviet espionage nest, smug and confident of his own power. There are thousands of JOHN STEUBENS and semi-JOHN STEUBENS in the communist party."

As was set out previously, STEUBEN no longer holds the position of Secretary-Treasurer, Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees.

Passport Obtained by STEUBEN on November 2, 1932

[redacted] another Government agency, reflect that an application for a United States passport in the name of HAROLD SCHLUSBERG, was executed before the Clerk of the Supreme Court of Bronx County, New York, on October 31, 1932, and that SCHLUSBERG was issued Passport, New York Series #4313 on November 2, 1932. He gave as his permanent address 861 Freeman Street, Bronx, New York.

The second application in the name of HAROLD SCHLUSBERG was made at the State Department on February 16, 1938, at which time no passport was issued. The subject stated that he had resided at 314 Taylor Street, NW, Washington, D.C., and that he was a buyer for the H.S. King Company of 1504 Seventh Street, NW, Washington, D.C. The identifying witness on this application was [redacted]

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[redacted] that the true name of the subject who applied for and received a passport under the name of HAROLD SCHLUSBERG was ISAAK RIJOCK and that he was an organizer for the CIO under the name of JOHN STEUBEN. At that time STEUBEN admitted the fraudulent application. He stated that he was born in Russia and was not an American citizen. He stated that since about 1928, he has been known by the name of JOHN STEUBEN. RIJOCK stated that in 1931 or 1932, he was in charge of the New York Office of the Trade Union Unity League and that he went to China because of labor problems there, using the passport in the name of HAROLD SCHLUSBERG. RIJOCK claimed that he had found the birth certificate

NY 100-14888

of the real HAROLD SCHLUSBERG in a desk which he had taken over from some one else and that the identifying witness [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Informant is of the opinion, however, that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The informant advised that he learned that RIJOCK, under the name of SCHLUSBERG, did not reside at 314 Taylor Street, NW, Washington, D.C., and that he was not employed by the H.S. King Company. It was found that the H.S. King Company was run by [REDACTED] who stated that, upon interview, [REDACTED] was acquainted with the subject RIJOCK, alias SCHLUSBERG. [REDACTED] fought for the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in the war in Spain. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] he stated that he had requested [REDACTED] of the H.S. King Company, to permit RIJOCK, alias SCHLUSBERG, to use the King Company as the name of his employer although he was not employed by that concern. [REDACTED] continued by stating that this was for the purpose of assisting RIJOCK in obtaining employment and denied having any knowledge of the passport application.

[REDACTED] was unable to identify the photograph of the 1938 applicant, SCHLUSBERG. However, she did identify the negative of the 1932 photograph of SCHLUSBERG, at which time she stated [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and did not desire to give any information regarding this matter. She identified the 1932 photograph of SCHLUSBERG as [REDACTED] ISAAK RIJOCK, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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NY 100-14888

[REDACTED]

JOHN STEUBEN [REDACTED] that he was born at Brailov, Russia, on October 31, 1906, and that he came to the United States with his family in July, 1923. He stated that he is not an American citizen although in 1927 or 1928, he took out his first papers in Bronx, New York. He stated that he has been away from home since about 1928, has always used and been known by the name of JOHN STEUBEN. He stated that he resides at 4118 48th Street, Apartment E-34, Sunnyside, Long Island, New York. He stated that he was married to [REDACTED] who was called [REDACTED] and that he married her in Chicago, in October, 1934. He stated that [REDACTED] was born at [REDACTED] [REDACTED] on [REDACTED]

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In 1931 or 1932, he stated he was in charge of the Trade Union Unity League which then was working very closely with the progressive and left-wing organizations throughout the world. He stated that the headquarters was moved a couple of times but that he remembers that they had an office at East 19th Street near Fifth Avenue and also on West 21st Street near Fifth Avenue. He stated that in moving into the office of one of these buildings, the exact one he cannot recall, they had inherited several old desks and files. This office had been previously occupied by a labor organization of some kind. He stated that among such files, he located an application for employment which had been filled out previously by [REDACTED] and which gave all the family information. At that time, RIJOCK or STEUBEN, as he was known, decided to go to Shanghai, China, to help out with labor problems and because of the risk involved, did not wish to go under his true name. He stated he, therefore, took the information from the [REDACTED] application, went to the Bronx Board of Health, obtained a birth certificate in that name and then secured a United States passport, New York Series, Number 4313, on November 2, 1932, and that he proceeded from New York aboard the SS ACQUITANIA on November 4, 1932, and on a Japanese ship from Marseille, France to China. He identified the [REDACTED] application

NY 100-14888

as the one which was made out and signed by him. He stated that the identifying witness was [redacted]

[redacted] whom he induced to sign by telling her to sign under his real name of RIJOCK, and to use his family address. He stated that he returned to the United States using the same passport and arrived at Seattle, Washington, in the last week of February, or the first week of March, 1934. On his way East while changing trains at Chicago, he tore the passport into small pieces and threw them in the toilet. He stated he does not know nor has he any idea who the real [redacted] might be.

RIJOCK stated that the only other time that he was outside the United States since his original arrival, was about six months in 1928, when he went to Russia on a Re-entry Permit which he had obtained in New York City. He stated that since coming to New York in November, 1937, he has been in charge of the New York Office of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee (CIO), Room 1306, 1133 Broadway.

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[redacted] advised that RIJOCK, from 1927 to 1930, was one of the leaders of the Young Communist League, and, thereafter, the Communist Party in trade union work. A study of articles written by STEUBEN in the Communist Press shows he is a firm believer in the Communist ideology and the fact that he had articles in the Press as early as 1929, indicates that the Party leaders considered that he was well qualified at that young age (he was about 23) to expound Party doctrines.

In 1935, RIJOCK, as STEUBEN, was appointed by the Communist Party as a Section Organizer in Youngstown, Ohio, and openly acted as such. In early 1937, it is believed that he was appointed as an Organizer for the CIO in the Youngstown area. In that capacity he took a leading part in the steel strike which was incident to the refusal of independent steel mills to come to an agreement with the CIO. STEUBEN was arrested in Youngstown, Ohio, and charged with "inciting to riot" and "criminal syndicalism" and "destroying property." The first two charges were later dropped; however, on the "destroying property" charge, specifically the allegation was that STEUBEN ripped up railroad tracks near Youngstown, Ohio, on June 5, 1937. He went to trial in June, 1937, before the Common Pleas Court of Youngstown, at which time the Jury was unable to come to an agreement. A second trial was held in October, 1937, and he was convicted and a suspended sentence of thirty days was imposed.

[redacted] stated that RIJOCK, under the name of SCHLUSBERG, on November 4, 1932, received \$93.20 from the [redacted] account.

NY 100-14888

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(C)
[redacted] was the former Financial Advisor of the Communist Party for a number of years and according to witnesses in the EARL BROWDER case, the [redacted] account was actually an account of the Communist Party.

The Trade Union Unity League was cited by the United States House of Representatives Committee on Un-American Activities, in reports dated March 29, 1944, Pages 94 and 144; January 3, 1939, Page 63, and January 3, 1940, Pages 8 and 9, as a "Communist front directly controlled by the Communist Party. It was headed by WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, National Chairman of the Communist Party, USA; was composed of some twenty Communist unions and was affiliated with the Red International of Labor Unions of Moscow."

According to the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, in a report dated March 29, 1944, Page 146, "The Communist Party was active in recruiting American boys for the so-called Abraham Lincoln Brigade in behalf of Loyalist Spain. BROWDER has boasted that sixty percent of the Brigade was composed of Communist Party members."

EARL BROWDER was the former General Secretary of the Communist Party, USA.

- P E N D I N G -

NY 100-14888

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LEAD

NEW YORK

At New York City, New York

Will follow activities of the subject in the Communist Party.

NY 100-14888

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of SA [redacted]
dated [redacted] at New York, are:

MAR 2 1951

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NY 100-14888

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS (cont.)

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REFERENCE:

Report of SA New York, 6/13/50

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: March 14, 1951

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: ITZOK RYSHAK, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Bufile 100-211445

Card 6710
3-27-51 *mlh*

Oh
242 232994
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4.22.83 BY SP2BKL/mr

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above captioned individual.

X The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME _____

ALIASES _____

RACE _____ SEX _____ NATIVE BORN _____ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN _____

COMMUNIST _____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____ KEY FIGURE _____

TAB FOR DETCOM X TAB FOR COMSAB XX

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

RESIDENCE ADDRESS _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

NATURE OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS (Specify from Strategic and Vital Industry List)

RECORDED 120

100-211445-122

EX. - 99

CLS:mat
100-11888

63 MAY 30 1951

See below
100

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MAR 19 2 29 PM '51
INTERNAL SECURITY - SM
FBI
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MAR 21 9 09 AM '51

INTERNAL SECURITY



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
 New York, New York

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE No. _____

Director

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D. C.

23204
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4-22-89 BY SP12SK/jmk

March 20, 1951

RE: ITZOK RYSHAK, was.
 IS - C

Dear Sir:

It is requested that a security flash be placed in the files of the Identification Division against the record of the following individual:

Name ITZOK RYSHAK

Aliases (for additional space use reverse side) John Steuben, John Stevenson, Shorty Stevenson, Martin Rijack, Itzok Rijock, Izik Rijock, over FBI Number (or) Local Registry number F. P. C.

The above individual is subject of a
 SECURITY INDEX CASE

Yes

In the event any information concerning this individual is received in the Identification Division notify

New York Office

The above individual may be described as follows (not necessary if FBI number is furnished):

1-Age: 44	13-Occupation: editor, March of Labor 799 Broadway
2-Date of birth: 10/31/06	14-Marital status: married
3-Place of birth: Brailov, Russia	15-Residence: 20-65 27th St., Astoria, LI
4-Height: 5'2"	
5-Weight: 140	
6-Build: medium	Scars, marks and peculiarities
7-Eyes: blue	
8-Hair: brown	
9-Complexion: light	Is identification record desired? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
10-Race: white	
11-Sex: male	Subject is not identical with
12-Nationality naturalized Russian	FBI number

Approximate date fingerprints forwarded to Federal Bureau of Investigation: INDEXED - 126

Very truly yours,

Edward Schizdt
 EDWARD SCHIZDT
 Special Agent in Charge

33
 JP:APK 27 1951
 100-14838

Q Q Q Q Q Q Q
Izzy Rijok, Itzek Rijak, Izik, Rijak, Izzy Ryshak, Harold Schlusberg

RECEIVED
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
MAY 22 5 10 AM '51

See 12 128

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
 FROM : SAC, Los Angeles

DATE: July 3, 1951

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT: SAMUEL BRONSTEIN, was.
 INTERNAL SECURITY - R;
 INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950
 (Bufile 100-87638)

Re New York letter to Director dated 4/23/51 and report of SA [redacted] at Los Angeles dated 7/3/51.

On June 20, 1951, [redacted] who is presently [redacted] was asked by SA [redacted] if she knew anyone named SAM BRONSTEIN. She said she vaguely recalls a man in New York prior to about 1941. The informant was transferred to the West Coast in 1942. She said she originally met BRONSTEIN through "SHORTY" STEUBEN, a very active Party member.

The two photographs of subject BRONSTEIN were exhibited to [redacted] who stated that the bust picture resembled that of SAM BRONSTEIN, particularly as to features, but she could not make a positive identification. She was more certain of the identification of the other photograph showing subject on the street with a newspaper under his arm, accompanied by a woman. She said that she "feels certain in her own mind" that these photographs are those of the same BRONSTEIN she knew in New York.

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Prior to 1941 [redacted] resided at Rockland County, New York and was a member of the Rockland County Branch of the New York Communist Party. She places this period at about the time EARL BROWDER was under prosecution by the Government and the Communist Party was in a sort of semi-underground status. It was during this period also that "SHORTY" STEUBEN, above-mentioned, found it necessary to hide out for some reason -- [redacted] believes it was because of official inquiry being made into STEUBEN's citizenship or possibly the fact that he was in the country illegally. At any rate, STEUBEN was not a citizen at that time.

HFD:MMB:mtv
 105-874

cc: New York (100-21785)
 (66-2173A)

100-21445
 NOT RECORDED
 106 JUL 13 1951

232744
 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 7/29/83 BY SP1/SSK/MB

232994
 DISSEMINATED TO 4/22/83
 BY SP1/SSK/MB

LA 105-874

"SHORTY" STEUBEN is no doubt identical with ITZAK RYSHAK, was., who is the subject of Bureau File 100-21445 and New York file 100-14888.

[redacted] received a phone call at her home from [redacted] at that time [redacted]
[redacted] were Party members and [redacted]
[redacted] was the Rockland County contact with the Downtown Communist Party. [redacted] telephoned [redacted] and said that a Party man, whom he did not identify, found it necessary to hide out from deportation proceedings. It was arranged for [redacted] to meet this unknown individual and take him to her home.

According to arrangements, [redacted] met the unknown individual, who turned out to be "SHORTY" STEUBEN, at [redacted] DAR on Third Avenue in New York City. According to [redacted] recollection, STEUBEN stayed at her home for a period from about October, 1939 and throughout all of 1940. She recalls that he was there for two Christmases, during which time he used the name STROM.

During this period, [redacted] met a great many other people through STEUBEN. She states that all of these were Party people because STEUBEN did not know anyone who was not a Party member. It was through STEUBEN that she met SAM BRONSTEIN. [redacted] never met or saw BRONSTEIN at a Party meeting but saw him on one or possibly two occasions at social gatherings.

During the period STEUBEN was hiding out at [redacted] residence, her next-door neighbor and a CP MEMBER, [redacted] was instrumental in finding "SHORTY" STEUBEN a job.

[redacted] is now a big writer for a popular magazine, name of which [redacted] does not know, and [redacted] now lives at Westchester, New York. [redacted] came to Los Angeles about six months ago, at which time he contacted [redacted] and at that time told her he was out of the Party movement. However, [redacted] observation is that if [redacted] has quit the CP, his attitude has not changed any from the old days. [redacted] was also a Party member when [redacted] lived in Rockland County, New York.

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LA 105-874

With further reference to SAM BRONSTEIN, [] recalls that during the period STEUBEN was at her home, STEUBEN took [] over to Brooklyn, New York on a social call. This was at an apartment in the Bronx where BRONSTEIN was living at the time, the exact address of which informant does not now recall. Another couple may have gone along, but informant cannot specifically recall. While [] and [] visited with [] the men in the party talked politics, particularly "SHORTY" STEUBEN and SAM BRONSTEIN.

Later "SHORTY" STEUBEN told [] that BRONSTEIN was a courier for the Party, and it was informant's impression at the time that STEUBEN meant BRONSTEIN was a courier for the Soviet Union. She does not recall that STEUBEN specifically referred to him as an international courier, although he did use the term courier.

[] observed, however, that "SHORTY" STEUBEN, although he was then, and very likely still is, an important Communist functionary, was always inclined to glamorize things. STEUBEN was a Communist of considerable experience and travel. He had been with the Eighth Route Army in China, a student at the Lenin School, and claimed to have been the receiver of funds in Shanghai, China for the Chinese Red Army. As such, he used to pick up funds for the Red Army at the principal bank in Shanghai and transfer these funds to its ultimate destination. In this position, he posed as an American businessman. The presumption was that these funds came from the United States.

[] does not recall ever meeting SAM BRONSTEIN in a Party meeting as such or on Party business. She thinks she may have seen him at a similar social gathering on another occasion, possibly at the home of one []

[] were both Party members at that time and were probably "SHORTY" STEUBEN's closest friends.

[] is sure that [] quit the Communist Party at or about the time [] got out of the Party. She recalls that [] was in the Transport Workers Union. It is possible that [] were the other couple whom [] vaguely recalls were at the BRONSTEIN apartment in the Bronx when "SHORTY" STEUBEN first introduced informant to BRONSTEIN.

LA 105-874

In regard to [] it is [] recollection that [] was hired into the Transport Workers Union in New York as a sort of Communist trouble shooter. [] definitely connects SAM BRONSTEIN with [] and "SHORTY" STEUBEN, particularly in her recollection of past events connected with her own Party activity in New York.

It may be noted that the [] referred to by [] may be identical with the individual by the same name mentioned in paragraph 4, page 1 of referenced letter from the New York Office, and identified in referenced letter as the one-time owner of the Tempus Import Company, New York City. [] had no recollection of any such concern or [] connection therewith, but it is noted that she identifies [] as named [] which may be of assistance in determining if the two may be identical.

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[] stated that [] is now separated from him and is suing him for divorce; that [] currently resides in the Los Angeles area. [] stated she would contact [] engage her in conversation regarding old times in the Party in New York, and attempt to gain from her additional information regarding SAM BRONSTEIN.

On June 28, 1951, [] telephonically advised that she had been able to contact [] but had been unsuccessful in drawing her out on the subject. Informant advises that while [] is now alienated from "SHORTY" STEUBEN and claims to be anti-Party, she nevertheless is extremely upset and nervous over the current arrests of Party figures in New York and believes that "SHORTY" STEUBEN will eventually be picked up. [] evaded all discussion of past events of the Party in New York, and [] does not believe she can successfully obtain any pertinent information from her under the present circumstances.

SAC, New York

July 10, 1951

Director, FBI

ITZAK RYSHAK, was.
John Steuben
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Rerep of SA [redacted] dated March 3, 1951, at
New York.

The Newark Office has recently conducted a series of
interviews with [redacted] who was active in Communist
Party affairs in the early 1930's.

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During the course of a recent interview with [redacted]
he advised that he had attempted to recall the identities of some
of the individuals in the Communist Party who had received training
abroad. He advised that he had recalled one Johnny Steuben who
had attended the Lenin School in Moscow in approximately 1934 or
1935.

[redacted] advised that Steuben was a short "rolypoly"
individual who would now be about forty-five years of age. [redacted]
recalled that Steuben had black hair and was about 5'3" tall.
[redacted] further recalled that Steuben had been very active in Com-
munist Party work in Pittsburgh, but split with [redacted] when
[redacted] insisted on his becoming a full-time worker. [redacted]
further related that he met Steuben at State Bureau Meetings in
Ohio subsequent to Steuben's return to the United States. [redacted]
recalled that Steuben had written an article on steel in the maga-
zine "Communism" in 1934 or 1936.

G.I.R.-10

The above is being furnished for the completion of your
file. The Newark Office should be requested to recontact [redacted]
in the event you decide that he be asked any specific questions
concerning the subject.

RECORDED - 137

JUL 11 1951

EBR:cmw

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-22-83 BY [redacted]

100-21445

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG - 2 1951

TELETYPE

WASHINGTON 7 FROM NEW YORK 2 212 AM
DIRECTOR DEFERRED

ITZAK RYSHAK, WAS. IS-C. RE PITTSBURGH TEL AUG ONE INST ELEVEN TWENTY FIVE PM. SUBJ NOW AT TWO ZERO DASH SIX FIVE TWENTY SEVENTH ST., ASTORIA, L.I.

SCHEIDT

PITTSBURGH ADVISED

END

WA NY R 8 AND RELAYS WA LEA

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G.I.R.-5

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AUG 9 1951

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-22-83 BY SP8/STW

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INTERNAL SECURITY - SH

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FBI PITTSBURGH

8-1-51

10-06 PM EDST LWV

DIRECTOR AND SAC NEW YORK

URGENT

ITZAK RYSHAK, WAS., IS- C. RE ~~DETXXX~~ DETROIT TEL SEVEN THIRTYONE

FIFTYONE. SUBJECT [REDACTED] DID NOT BOARD CAPITAL AIRLINES

FLIGHT FOUR EIGHTEEN LEAVING PGH EIGHT FIFTEEN PM E. S. T.

WILL CHECK NEXT FLIGHT ONE THIRTY AM E. S. T. EIGHT TWO, ~~NESXXX~~

NEXT . BUREAU AND NY WILL BE ADVISED.

ROBEY

AEND AND ACK PLS IN ORD

WA 10-10 PM OK FBI WASH DC ELR

OK FBI NYC ECJM

RECORDED - 51

G.I.R.-5

21415-127
AUG 9 1951
232914
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-22-83 BY SP10SH/ME

CHICAGO 22

REC'D BELMONT
FBI
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

AUG 1 11 03 PM '51

RECEIVED
AUG 2 9 28 AM '51
INTERNAL SECURITY - SM
FBI
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED
AUG 21 2 48 PM '51
INTERNAL SECURITY - SM
FBI
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

AUG 1 10 12 PM '51

RECEIVED

WP
FBI PITTSBURGH

8-1-51 11-25PEDST

LWW

DIRECTOR FBI, SAC NEW YORK

ITZAK RYSHAK, WAS., IS - C . RE MYTEL TEN NAUGHT SIX PM THIS DATE.

RECHECK OF PASSENGER MANIFESTO REFLECTS SUBJECT

b6
b7C

DEPARTED PGH FOR NYC ABOARD CA LINE FLIGHT FOUR EIGHTY

AT FOUR FIFTEEN PM E. S. T. THIS DATE. EXPECTED ARRIVAL NYC

SIX PM E. S. T. , R. U. C.

ROBEY

END AND ACK PLS

WA 11-28 AXX PM OK FBI WA LRPP

J NY OK FBI NYC JLM

NGIS

G.I.R.-5

RECORDED - 78

EX - 31

132904
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-22-83 BY SPIDER/puka

61 AUG 21 1951

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR
AUG 2 12 29 AM '51

RECEIVED
AUG 2 9 28 AM '51
INTERNAL SECURITY
FBI
DEPT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED
AUG 1 11 35 PM '51
DEPT OF JUSTICE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

CONFIDENTIAL
DATE: September 11, 1951

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: ITZAK RYSHAK, was:
 John Steuben, John Stevenson,
 John Stevens, Shorty Steuben,
 Martin Rijack, Itzok Rijock,
 Isik Rijock, Izzy Rijok,
 Itzek Rijak, Izik Rijak,
 Izzy Ryshak, Harold Schlusberg
 INTERNAL SECURITY - C
 (Bureau file 100-21445)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
 OTHERWISE

9-1
 10-1

(6. 7. 8. 9)

The above individual, who normally uses the name JOHN STEUBEN, is suspected of being one of the Communist Party underground leaders in the New York area and is reliably reported to have been in frequent contact with [redacted] and others of the missing Communist fugitives prior to their disappearance.

b6
 b7C

The subject is presently Editor of the labor magazine, "March of Labor", located at 5 Beekman Street, New York City, and he is active in the trade union movement in the United States. It is reliably reported that STEUBEN is regularly and frequently in contact with Communist Party leaders in the New York area and particularly those in the trade union division of the Party. He is reported to receive instructions from the Communist Party concerning what is to appear in the "March of Labor."

On 9/9/51, the subject departed New York City via American Airlines on a cross-country trip which a reliable informant has reported will last until approximately 10/1/51. At the time of his departure STEUBEN was destined to Tuscon, Arizona, and is believed to be in that area at the present time.

2 cc: Phoenix (AMSD)
 Los Angeles (Encs. 2) (AMSD)
 San Francisco (Encs. 2) (AMSD)
 Portland (Encs. 2) (AMSD)
 Seattle (Encs. 2) (AMSD)
 Chicago (Encs. 2) (AMSD)

RECORDED - 38

INDEXED - 38

HVC:MLV
 100-14888

EX-18

COPIES DESTROYED 6/5/58 #7

100-111111
101-111

SEP 18 10 49 AM '51
RECEIVED SECURITY

Class
6/22/83

FOR: ()
SUBJECT: ()
DIRECTOR: ()

Letter to Director
NY 100-14888

American Airlines, NYC, has advised that the subject had definite reservations through to Tuscon, Arizona, on 9/9/51, and that he had the following tentative schedule subsequent to his flight to Tuscon:

It was advised that STEUBEN would proceed to Nogales, Arizona, from Tuscon by unknown transportation on an unknown date. From Nogales he is to fly to Phoenix, Arizona. From Phoenix the subject is to fly to Los Angeles, California, and from Los Angeles he is to fly to San Francisco. According to American Airlines, the subject is to fly from San Francisco to Portland, Oregon, and from Portland he is to proceed by air to Seattle, Washington.

The tentative schedule reflects that the subject will proceed by air from Seattle to Chicago, Illinois, and that he will return to New York City from Chicago. According to American Airlines, the subject has no definite reservations on any specified dates but will obtain space as he proceeds on his trip. It is not known whether all of the flights will be made via American Airlines, but it is noted that the subject paid \$380 fare in NYC and American Airlines advises that this would cover at least the major portion of the fare on his trip.

A reliable informant has advised that STEUBEN is possibly making this trip to raise funds for the "March of Labor" as he is known to have stated that his trip is very important because it has to guarantee the appearance of the "March of Labor" between now and the end of the year.

In accordance with previous Bureau instructions concerning suspected leaders of the Communist underground, it is requested that all offices receiving copies of this letter place a discreet fisur on the subject upon his arrival in their respective divisions for the purpose of determining STEUBEN'S contacts, activities, and his itinerary. In addition to fisur, it is requested that all other investigative techniques be employed where possible, bearing in mind the subject's suspected Communist underground activities and his frequent contact with missing Communist fugitives prior to their disappearance.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Letter to Director
NY 100-14888

The following is the description of the subject:

Date of Birth:	October 31, 1906
Place of Birth:	Brailov, Russia
Sex:	Male
Race:	White
Height:	5' 2" to 5' 4"
Weight:	140 to 150 lbs.
Hair:	Brown, slightly graying
Eyes:	Blue
Complexion:	Light to medium
Build:	Stocky
Citizenship:	Naturalized United States citizen
Marital Status:	Married; wife, [REDACTED] presently residing in [REDACTED] Hollywood, California
Employment:	Editor, "March of Labor", 5 Beekman Street, NYC
Residence:	20-65 27th Street, Long Island City, New York

At the time of his departure from NYC, the subject was in possession of one large light tan suitcase of the type more commonly carried by women and one reddish-brown briefcase.

b6
b7C

For the information of the Los Angeles Office, a mail cover on the "March of Labor" and STEUBEN reflects that the following correspondence was received from individuals in the Los Angeles area:

8/13/51

[REDACTED]

8/13 &
8/23/51

(No name indicated)

[REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Letter to Director
NY 100-14888

8/13,27,29/51

[REDACTED]

8/17/51

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

It is noted that

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] is believed
to be in Hollywood, California, inasmuch as it is known
that the subject contacted her telephonically at

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (c)

The nature of the correspondence received by the
subject is not known to this office.

b1

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (c)

[REDACTED]

c

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (c)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Letter to Director
NY 100-14888



b1

Two photographs of the subject are being forwarded to all offices receiving copies of this letter with the exception of the Phoenix Office which previously received photographs of the subject by letter dated 9/9/51.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO

SUBJECT: ITZAK RYSHAK, was
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(Bufile 100-211445)

DATE: September 13, 1951

Surveillance on subject was maintained by Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] from the time of his arrival in Chicago, Illinois, 10:45 A.M., CST, until the time of his departure to Tucson, Arizona, at 11:05 A.M., CST, on September 9, 1951. No contacts or other relevant activity noted. Subject wore same clothing as set forth in detailed and complete description furnished by New York. Phoenix was telephonically advised of subject's departure same date.

b6
b7C

No further investigation is being conducted in this matter.

RUC

JAB:ISB
100-1156cc: New York
Phoenix

282974
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-22-83 BY SP13SK/mcc

RECORDED-44

EX-130

100-20455-140

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

SAC, PHOENIX
NEW YORK

URGENT

RECORDED - AC
EX-78

- 141

[Redacted]

b1

[Redacted]

(C)

HOOVER

cc - El Paso
Air Mail, Special Delivery

MET:mms

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

232994
Classified by SP1/SJW/K
Declassify on: OADR
4/22/83

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Nichols _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Harbo _____
- Belmont _____
- Lohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

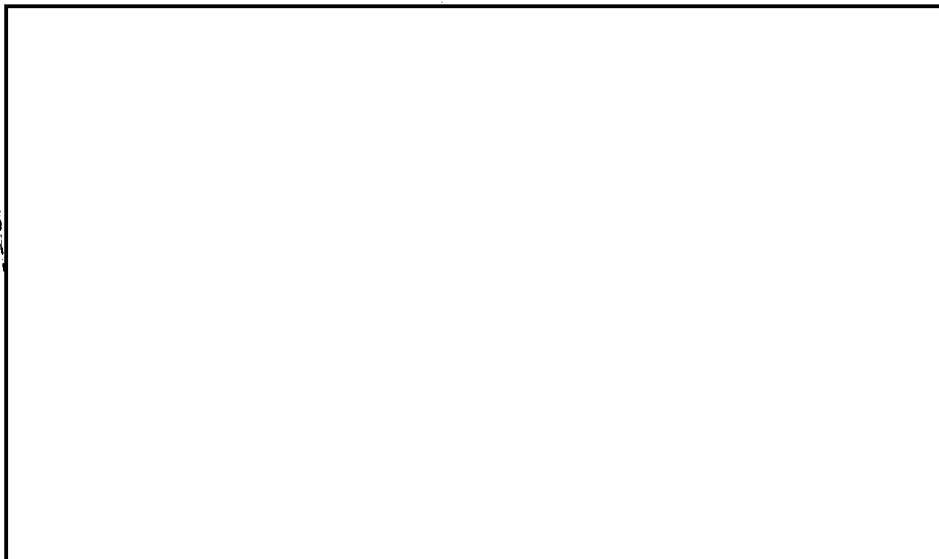
[Redacted]

[Redacted]

RECEIVED
FBI
JUL 11 1964

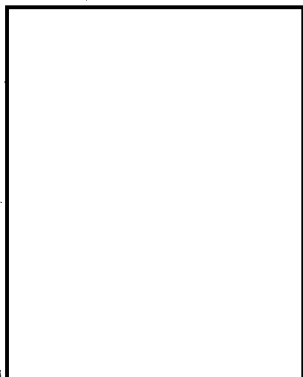
8:17 pm Per Rce

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



b1

C



EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC
DOWNGRADING AND
DECLASSIFICATION

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

TELETYPE

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK
DIRECTOR

28

9-15

PM

U R G E N T

ITZAK RYSHAK, WAS, IS-C. REMYTEL [REDACTED] LAST REQUESTING
FISUR OF SUBJ WHO WAS DESTINED TO TUCSON, ARIZONA, WITH LATER TRIP
TO NOGALES. [REDACTED]

THE DATE

b1

OF CONVENTION AND ORGANIZATION HOLDING CONVENTION NOT KNOWN BY THIS
OFFICE. THIS INFORMATION BEING FURNISHED FOR ASSISTANCE OF PHOENIX
OFFICE, [REDACTED]

SCHEIDT

PHOENIX ADVISED

HOLD PLS

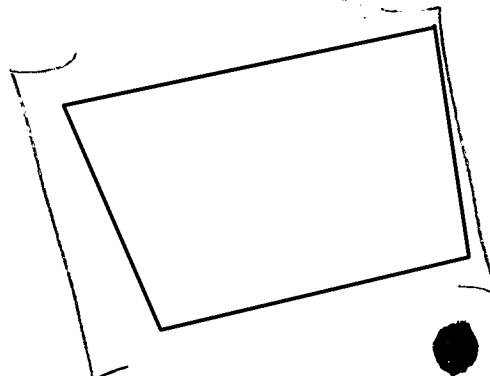
RECORDED - 48
EX-78

832974
Classified by SP1 BKK/mce
Declassify on: OADR
4/22/83

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified
6/22/83

b1



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 9 1954

TELETYPE

CONFIDENTIAL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

WASH 21 FROM NEW YORK 9 12-15 P

DIRECTOR URGENT

6/16/83
Classified by SP4SKM/K
Declassify on: OADR
133474

G. I. R. 9

ITZAK RYSHAK, WAS. JOHN STEUBEN, SHORTY STEUBEN, JOHN STEVENS, JOHN
STEVENSON, HAROLD SCHLUSBERG, DAVID BROWN, MARTIN RIJAK, AND
VARIATIONS OF ITZAK RYSHAK, IS-C. SUBJECT, WHO NORMALLY USES NAME
OF JOHN STEUBEN, DEPARTED NYC EIGHT AM EASTERN STANDARD TIME, ABOARD
AMERICAN AIRLINES FLIGHT NO. FIFTEEN, DESTINED TO TUCSON, ARIZ., WITH
STOP AT CHICAGO, WHERE HE WILL CHANGE TO FLIGHT THIRTY ONE, AMERICAN
AIRLINES, WHICH DEPARTS CHICAGO TWELVE ZERO FIVE PM, CENTRAL STANDARD
TIME, AND ARRIVES TUCSON FOUR FIFTY FIVE PM, MOUNTAIN STANDARD TIME.
TUCSON FIRST STOP OUT OF CHICAGO. AMERICAN AIRLINES ADVISES SUBJECT
PURCHASED TICKET IN NAME OF JOHN STUBER OR JOHN STABER AND HAS
DEFINITE RESERVATION THROUGH TO TUCSON. AMERICAN AIRLINES ADVISED HE
WILL THEN PROCEED ON UNKNOWN DATE BY UNKNOWN MEANS TO NOGALES, ARIZ.
HE THEN HAS FUTURE TENTATIVE SCHEDULE AND RESERVATIONS FROM NOGALES TO
PHOENIX AND FROM PHOENIX TO LOS ANGELES, DATES NOT KNOWN. STEUBEN
IS EDITOR OF "MARCH OF LABOR" AND ACTIVE IN LABOR MOVEMENT. HE IS
BELIEVED TO BE A LEADER IN CP UNDERGROUND ACTIVITIES AND IS KNOWN TO
HAVE HAD FREQUENT CONTACT WITH VARIOUS MISSING COMMUNIST FUGITIVES PRIOR

END PAGE ONE

RECORDED
EX-79

COPIES DESTROYED 6/5/58 #7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
DATE 6/22/83
CLASS

RECEIVED
SEP 10 4 19 PM '51
INTERNAL SECURITY SM
FBI
SEP 10 9 44 AM '51
INTERNAL SECURITY SM
FBI
DEPT OF JUSTICE

PAGE TWO

TO THEIR DISAPPEARANCE. CI THIS OFFICE ADVISES SUBJECT ON CROSS COUNTRY TRIP WHICH WILL LAST UNTIL APPROXIMATELY OCTOBER ONE NEXT. ACCORDING TO INFORMANT, TRIP POSSIBLY FOR PURPOSE OF RAISING FUNDS FOR "MARCH OF LABOR". PHOENIX REQUESTED TO PLACE VERY DISCREET FISUR ON SUBJECT TO DETERMINE HIS CONTACTS, ACTIVITIES AND FUTURE ITINERARY, BEARING MIND HIS CP UNDERGROUND ACTIVITIES AND FORMER CONTACT WITH MISSING COMMUNIST FUGITIVES. PHOENIX ALSO REQUESTED TO REQUEST DISCREET FISUR BY OFFICE COVERING SUBJECT WHEN HE LEAVES PHOENIX DIVISION. CHICAGO HAS BEEN REQUESTED TO VERIFY SUBJECT-S DEPARTURE FROM CHICAGO ON THIS DATE AND THEY WILL ADVISE PHOENIX OF SUBJECT-S DEPARTURE.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] (C) SUBJECT DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS- BORN OCTOBER THIRTY ONE, NINETEEN SIX, BRAILOV, RUSSIA, MALE, WHITE, FIVE FT TWO IN, WT ONE HUNDRED FORTY FIVE LBS, HAIR BROWN, GREYING SLIGHTLY, COMPLEXION MEDIUM, WEARING GREAY FELT HAT, LIGHT GREY SUIT, LIGHT BLUE SPORTSHIRT OPEN AT THROAT, CORDOVAN SHOES WITH THICK CREPE SOLES, CARRYING WHAT APPEARS TO BE A TAN GABARDINE TOPCOAT, AND A REDDISH

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

BROWN BRIEFCASE. SUBJECT CHECKED ONE LARGE LIGHT TAN SUITCASE OF TYPE MORE COMMONLY CARRIED BY WOMEN ABOARD PLANE. PHOTOS OF SUBJECT BEING FORWARDED AMSD.

SCHEIDT

PHOENIX AND CHICAGO ADVISED

END

NY R 21 WAA MT

RECEIVED
SEP 10 9 44 AM '51
INTERNAL SECURITY SW
FBI
DEPT OF JUSTICE

SEP 9 12 26 PM '51

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 10 1951

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-22-83 BY SP1/SK/for

G.I.R.-5

WASH 27 AND NYC 2 FROM LOS ANGELES 10 3-59 PM

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

JOHN STEUBEN, IS-C.

ADVISED

TODAY THAT SUB, CP TRADE UNION FUNCTIONARY FROM NEW YORK,
WAS TO BE IN NOGALES, ARIZ. THIS WEEK FOR CONFERENCE WITH
UNIDENTIFIED GROUP. STEUBEN ACCORDING TO INFORMANT
PLANNING TO ATTEND CONFERENCE OF SEVERAL DAYS DURATION
IN MEXICO FOLLOWING NOGALES MEETING, AND IS SCHEDULED TO
ARRIVE IN LOS ANGELES SEPT. FOURTEEN NEXT. NATURE OF
CONFERENCES NOT KNOWN, BUT INFORMANT BELIEVES MEETINGS
MAY RELATE TO CP TRADE UNION PROGRAM. NY PRESUMED TO
BE OO AND SHOULD FURNISH PHOENIX WITH ANY INFO AVAILABLE
RE SUB. INFORMANT WILL FURNISH ANY FURTHER INFO OBTAINED
RE SUB TO LA OFFICE AND BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED.

END

PX TO BE ADVISED

57 OCT 1 1951

LA R 27 WA MLT

RECORDED - 11

EX-58

SEP 13 1951

HOOD

0001207

RECEIVED

SEP 11 9 56 AM '51

INTERNAL SECURITY DIV
FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

SP. MONT

DEPT. OF JUSTICE

SEP 10 7 24 PM '51

RECEIVED TELETYPE UNIT

SEP 10 7 05 PM '51

DEPT. OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TELETYPE

232974
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-22-88 BY SP1 BSK/pma

WASH 4 NYC 1 FROM LOS ANGELES

16

2-21 AM

DIRECTOR AND SAC, NEW YORK

DEFERRED

G. I. R. -9

JOHN STEUBEN WAS., IS DASH C. SUBJECT ARRIVED LA NINE FORTY PM DST, SEPT. FIFTEEN LAST, VIA AMERICAN AIR LINES FLIGHT NUMBER ONE. ACCOMPANIED BY [REDACTED] SUBJECT MET BY WOMAN DRIVING NINETEEN FIFTY NASH RAMBLER. DETERMINED TO BE REGISTERED TO [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] LA. PARTY PROCEEDED TO ABOVE ADDRESS

AND UNLOADED BAGGAGE. NO OTHER CONTACTS MADE. FISUR BEING MAINTAINED.

HOOD

RECORDED - 134

END AND ACK PLS

LA R 4 AND RELAY WA LEA

EX-5

100-21115-145
SEP 20 1951
5-MET
TOP to NY

SEP 18 11 19 RECEIVED TELETYPE UNIT

SEP 16 5 24 AM '51
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
SECURITY

F.B.I. TELETYPE

CONFIDENTIAL 4-41a

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-11-81 BY SP-6
CHW/MSH

G.I.R.-5

4/22/83

Classified by SP12SK/enc
Declassify on: OADR
888994

Tolson ☒
Ladd ☒
Clegg ☐
Glavin ☐
Nichols ☐
Rosen ☐
Tracy ☐
Harbo ☐
Alden ☒
Belmont ☒
Laughlin ☐
Mohr ☐
Tele. Room ☐
Nease ☐
Gandy ☐

b1

WASHINGTON 67 AND LOS ANGELES 1 FROM NEW YORK ☐ C 10:46 PM

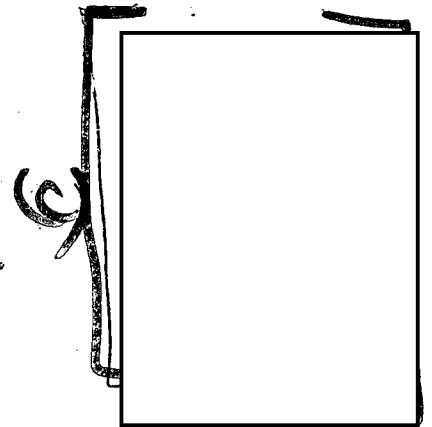
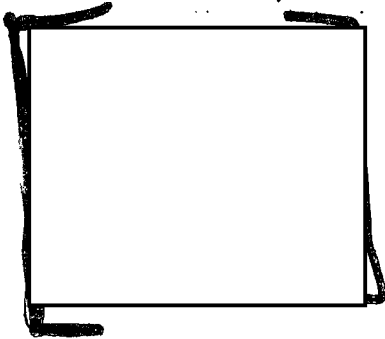
DIRECTOR AND SAC LOS ANGELES

URGENT

ITZAK RYSHAK, WAS, JOHN STEUBEN AND OTHERS, IS-C. REMYTEL
SEPTEMBER 9 LAST AND LOS ANGELES TEL SEPTEMBER 10 LAST CAPTIONED
QUOTE JOHN STEUBEN, IS-C UNQUOTE, WHICH ADVISED THAT CSLA 3404
STATES SUBJECT TO BE IN NOGALES, ARIZONA THIS WEEK FOR CONFERENCES
WITH UNIDENTIFIED GROUP AND THAT SUBJECT WAS PLANNING TO ATTEND
CONFERENCES OF SEVERAL WEEKS DURATION IN MEXICO FOLLOWING NOGALES
MEETING. FOR THE INFO OF LA AND EL PASO SUBJECT WHO NORMALLY USES
NAME JOHN STEUBEN IS EDITOR OF MAGAZINE QUOTE MARCH OF LABOR UN-
QUOTE, NYC, AND IS ACTIVE IN LABOR MOVEMENT. STEUBEN IS BELIEVED
TO BE A LEADER IN COMMUNIST PARTY UNDERGROUND ACTIVITIES NYC AREA
AND IS KNOWN TO HAVE HAD FREQUENT CONTACT WITH VARIOUS MISSING CP
FUGITIVES PRIOR TO THEIR DISAPPEARANCE. HE IS PERSONAL FRIEND
OF ROBERT THOMPSON AND IS KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN IN CONTACT WITH
THOMPSON'S WIFE SUBSEQUENT TO THOMPSON'S DISAPPEARANCE. STEUBEN
DEPARTED NYC VIA AMERICAN AIRLINES DESTINED TO TUCSON, ARIZONA
SEPTEMBER 9 LAST. HE PURCHASED TICKETS UNDER NAME JOHN STUBER
OR JOHN STABER AND WAS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN GOING TO NOGALES,
ARIZONA, FROM TUCSON. FROM NOGALES HE IS TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED
TO FLY TO PHOENIX AND FROM PHOENIX HE IS SCHEDULED TO FLY TO LA.
SUBJECT POSSIBLY IN NOGALES TO ATTEND CONVENTION OF UNKNOWN
ORGANIZATION OR TO RAISE FUNDS FOR QUOTE MARCH OF LABOR UNQUOTE.
IT IS FELT THAT IN CONNECTION WITH THE CASE ENTITLED QUOTE CP-USA,
COM-FUG, IS-C UNQUOTE THAT SUBJECT IS POSSIBLY CONTEMPLATING CONTACT
WITH UNDERGROUND SOURCE IN PHOENIX, MEXICO, OR EL PASO IN VIEW
OF HIS SUSPECTED COMMUNIST PARTY UNDERGROUND ACTIVITIES AND FRE-
QUENT CONTACT WITH THOMPSON AND OTH ☐IVES. IT APPEARS ☐

class
6/22/83 ft

b1



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-22-83 BY SP1JSK/mc

Mr. T. W. ...

Mr. L. ...

Mr. C. ...

Mr. C. ...

Mr. W. ...

Mr. T. ...

Mr. T. ...

RCO

3

met

RCO

D E F E R R E D

1-87

b6
b7C

H O O D

RECORDED - 60

19. XE

5 AUG 1966 - 147

407

RECEIVED TELETYPE UNIT
SEP 16 11 11 PM '51
F.B.I. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED
SEP 17 9 24 AM '51
INTERNAL SECURITY
F B I
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

SEP 18 1951

TELETYPE

232974
Classified by SP18K/ma
Declassify on: OADR
4-22-83

11-00 PM

WASH 3 NYC 1 FROM LOS ANGELES

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

ITZAK RYSHAK, WA. JOHN STEUBER AND OTHERS. IS DASH C. SUBJ AND PERSON
IDENTIFIED FROM PHOTO AS [REDACTED] SPENT AFTERNOON AND [REDACTED]
TOGETHER SEPT SEVENTEEN, LAST AT [REDACTED]
LA AND AT HOLLYWOOD HOTEL. BOTH [REDACTED] AND SUBJ PICKED UP AT HOLLYWOOD
HOTEL SEVEN P. M., SEPT SEVENTEEN, LAST IN CAR BEARING CALIF. LICENSE

[REDACTED] THIS CAR REGISTERED TO [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] CALIF. [REDACTED] NOW

RESIDING [REDACTED] CALIF

b1
b6
b7C

AND IS PERSON ERRONEOUSLY REFERRED TO AS [REDACTED] IN PREVIOUS
TELETYPES. [REDACTED] OF CP ACCORDING TO LOUIS BUDENZ. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ADVISED [REDACTED] HANDLING CAMPAIGN FOR DEFENSE OF

[REDACTED] DEITOR, DPW. ABOVE PARTY DROVE TO LOS ANGELES CIO

HALL, FIVE EIGHT FIVE ONE SO. AVALON BLVD, RETURNED TO HOTEL, TEN

P. M., SEPT SEVENTEEN. TODAY SUBJ LEFT HOTEL EIGHT A. M., WAS MET

BY [REDACTED] AND MAN DRIVING CAR, CALIF. REGISTRATION [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] REGISTERED TO [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] AND NOW SO. CALIF. DEITOR OF LABOR

HERALD. THIS GROUP PROCEEDED TO LA CIO HALL, FIVE EIGHT FIVE ONE

SO. AVALON BLVD. SUBJ, [REDACTED] AND UNKNOWN INDIVIDUAL DRIVING CAR

REGISTERED TO [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] LOS ANGELES. LEFT CIO BUILDING. UNKNOWN INDIVIDUAL

RECORDED - 48

PAGE ONE
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DROVE [] AND SUBJ TO RESPECTIVE ABODES. []

[] FIVE EIGHT FIVE ONE SO.

AVALON BLVD, LA. []

ADVISES []

[] TRANSFERRED FROM PENNSYLVANIA TO LACCP MAR, FIFTYONE.

CONTACT AT HOLLYWOOD HOTEL ADVISES SUBJ PHONED COLLECT THIS DATE
TO NYC RAVENSWOOD EIGHT FIVE NINE FIVE ONE AND ALSO CALLED NYC
ANOVER TWO FOUR FOUR THREE FOUR AT THREE PM THIS DATE AND ALSO
ADVISES ONE [] PHONED FOR THE SUBJ SEPT SEVENTEEN,
LAST AND LEFT NO MESSAGE. THIS PROBABLY [] SF

ATTORNEY ON HARRY BRIDGES CASE WHO IS IN LA AND WHO APPEARED ON SEPT
SIXTEEN, LAST AT FUNCTION OF LA COMMITTEE FOR PROTECTION OF FOREIGN
BORN. FISUR CONTINUING.

CARSON

HOLD

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 19 1961

TELETYPE

232974

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4-22-83 BY Sp10sk/me

WASH 8 SF 1 NYC 2 FROM LOS ANGELES

18 /19/

11-20 PM

DIRECTOR AND SACS SF, NY, SEATTLE, AND PORTLAND

DEFERRED

ITZAK RYSHAK, WAS, JOHN STEUBER AND OTHERS. IS DASH C. UAL, LA, ADVISES
THIS DATE SUBJ UNDER NAME JOHN STUBBER HAS FOLLOWING ITINERARY. LEAVES
LA, UAL FLIGHT FOUR FIVE NINE, SEPT. NINETEEN, NEXT. ARRIVES SF, TWELVE
THIRTYFIVE AM, SEPT TWENTY. LEAVES SF, UAL FLIGHT SIX SIX FIVE, ARRIVES
PORTLAND, ORE, SEVEN TWENTY PM, SEPT TWENTYFOUR, NEXT. LEAVES PORTLAND,
UAL FLIGHT SIX NAUGHT FIVE, ARRIVES SEATTLE EIGHT FIFTY AM, SEPT TWENTY-
SIX. LEAVES SEATTLE SEPT TWENTYSEVEN, UAL FLIGHT SIX THREE EIGHT, ARRIVE
CHICAGO SEVEN AM, SEPT TWENTYEIGHT. ABOVE ALL STANDARD TIMES. ANONYMOUS
SOURCE OF KNOWN RELIABILITY ADVISES SUBJ HAS RESERVATIONS AS JOHN STUBER
OR STEUBEN AS FOLLOWS, ALEXANDER HAMILTON HOTEL, SIX THREE ONE O-
FARRELL ST, SF, FOR SEPT NINETEEN TO TWENTYFOUR, NEXT. HEATHMAN
HOTEL, SEVEN THREE ONE SW SALMON ST, PORTLAND, SEPT TWENTYFOUR TO TWENTY-
SIX. OLYMPIC HOTEL, FOURTH AND SENECA STS, SEATTLE, SEPT TWENTYSIX
TO TWENTYSEVEN. STEVENS HOTEL, MICHIGAN BLVD AND EIGHTH, CHICAGO,
SEPT TWENTYEIGHT TO OCT ONE, NEXT. HANDLE PER INSTRUCTIONS NY LET
TO BU SEPT ELEVEN, LAST. SF WILL BE ADVISED TELEPHONICALLY OF SUBJS
ATTIRE ON DEPARTURE LA.

CARSON

PD AND SE ADVISED

END

END AND ACK PLS

LA R 12 WA DP AND RELAY

TU DISC

RECORDED - 48
EX-76

SEP 24 1961

149

5-ED

RECEIVED TELETYPE UNIT

SEP 19 2 46 AM '51

DEPT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED
SEP 19 9 39 AM '51
FBI
INTERNAL SECURITY

CONFIDENTIAL

SEP 14 1951

TELETYPE

Classified by *Sp/MS/mt*

Declassify on: OADR

4/22/83

INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

WASH 35 AND NEW YORK CITY 2 FROM LOS ANGELES

17

7-48 PM

DIRECTOR FBI AND SAC NEW YORK

D E F E R R E D

ITZAK RYSHAK, WA. JOHN STEUBEN, ET AL. IS - C. SUBJECT WITH WOMAN

AND BOY MENTIONED MYTEL SEPT FIFTEEN LAST LEFT BY AUTO ON EVENING

SEPT SIXTEEN LAST AND MADE TWO STOPS, ONE AT

CALIF. NY LETTER TO BUREAU SEPT ELEVEN

INDICATED SUBJECT HAS CORRESPONDED WITH

AT

ADDRESS. SUBJECT RETURNED TO ROOM AT HOLLYWOOD HOTEL LATE EVENING

SEPT SIXTEEN LAST. ON THIS DATE SUBJECT LEFT HOTEL DURING MORNING

AND PROCEEDED BY TAXI TO LA. THIS

ADDRESS OCCUPIED BY

SUBJECT AND UNKNOWN MAN LEFT

ADDRESS AT ONE P.M. THIS DATE AND PROCEEDED BY PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

TO LA CIO BUILDING, FIVE NINE EIGHT SIX AVALON BLVD, LA. CONTACT

HOLLYWOOD HOTEL ADVISED SUBJECT RECEIVED AIRMAIL LETTER POSTMARKED

FIVE THIRTY A.M. SEPT FIFTEEN LAST ON THIS DATE FROM MARCH OF LABOR,

FIVE BEEKMAN ST., NEW YORK THIRTYEIGHT, NEW YORK. THIS CONTACT

ALSO ADVISED STEUBEN ON SEPT SIXTEEN LAST AT TWELVE FORTYFIVE TELEPHONE

A AT NYC. SUBJECT

ON SEPT SIXTEEN LAST ALSO ATTEMPTED TO CONTACT OPERATOR

IN NYC ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS. THE IDENTITY OF CONTACTS MADE

BEING DETERMINED. FISUR CONTINUING.

CARSON

RECORDED - 139

HFC PLS

EX - 28

SEP 24 1951

RECEIVED TELETYPE UNIT

SEP 17 11 01 PM '51

U.S. DEPT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED
SEP 18 10 05 AM '51
INTERNAL SECURITY
SEP 20 11 51 AM '51
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Mohr.....
Tele. Room.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

232974
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/22/85 BY SP10K/mer

WASH 19 NYC 3 SANF 7 FROM LOS ANGELES 20
DIRECTOR, FBI AND SACS, NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO

3-00 AM

DEFERRED

ITZAK RYSHAK, WAS. JOHN STEUBEN AND OTHERS. IS DASH C. SUBJECT, WITH
PERSONS TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED AS [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SPENT EVENING OF SEPT. EIGHTEEN LAST AT LOS ANGELES, CIO BLDG.,
FIVE NINE EIGHT SIX AVALON BLVD. SUBJECT RETURNED TO HOLLYWOOD HOTEL
ELEVEN PM SEPT. EIGHTEEN LAST. SUBJECT SPENT SEPT. NINETEEN LAST IN
COMPANY OF [REDACTED] CONTACT AT HOLLYWOOD HOTEL ADVISED STEUBEN
CHECKED OUT THREE PM SEPT. NINETEEN LAST LEAVING FORWARDING ADDRESS
ALEXANDER HAMILTON HOTEL SAN FRANCISCO. SUBJECT HOLDS SPACE UAL FLIGHT
FOUR FIVE NINE UNDER NAME JOHN J. STEUBEN, AND DEPARTED FOR SAN FRAN-
CISCO ELEVEN FORTY PM PDST SEPT. NINETEEN LAST. SAN FRANCISCO ADVISED.
CARSON

END AND ACK PLS

WA LA R 19 WA NRJ

SF R 7 SF ISO

TX TO ALL GN

GN WA ALSO TO RELAY

G. I. R. -9
III - GEORGETOWN
EX-79

SEP 24 1951
118

-151

RECEIVED
SEP 20 12 16 PM '51
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED TELETYPE UNIT
SEP 20 6 07 AM '51
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON S8 AND NEW YORK CITY S2 FROM SFRAN

9-21-51

1-00 PM

RN

DIRECTOR AND SAC

URGENT

ITZAK RYSHAK, WAS., IS - C. [REDACTED] ARRIVED SF AIRPORT FROM NEW YORK VIA LOS ANGELES, FLIGHT SIX NAUGHT FIVE, AMERICAN AIRLINES THIS DATE. SUBJECT [REDACTED] OCCUPYING SAME ROOM ALEXANDER HAMILTON HOTEL, SF. FISUR CONTINUING.

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b7C

ABBATICCHIO

HOLD

232974
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/22/83 BY SP1/USL/unc

EX-79

RECORDED - 111

SNIF #133
11-1-52

-152

F368
59 OCT 9 1951

RECEIVED TELETYPE UNIT

SEP 21 4 05 PM '51

FEDERAL DEPT OF JUSTICE

REC'D BELMONT
F. B. I.

DEPT. OF JUSTICE

SEP 21 4 28 PM '51

SEP 22 3 37 PM '51
FEDERAL DEPT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

Px

FILE NO.

100-3997

REPORT MADE AT PHOENIX	DATE WHEN MADE 9/25/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9/9-15, 24/51	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
TITLE ITZAK RYSHAK, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">9-1 9-10-1</p> <p><i>4/30</i></p> <p>RYSHAK arrived at Nogales, Arizona September 9, 1951 and attended the 47th Convention of IUMMSW through September 15, 1951. He made a speech to the Convention urging the unity of labor and to fight for peace. RYSHAK's attendance at the Convention was in the capacity of a press reporter for his magazine the "March of Labor". No contacts were noted outside of delegates and officers to the IUMMSW Convention.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE <u>12-83</u> BY <u>SP/SS/ym</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">-RUC- <i>ce-DR 10-10-51 me/lu</i></p> <p>DETAILS: <u>AT NOGALES, ARIZONA</u> G.I.R.-2</p> <p>On September 9, 1951 the New York Office advised that ITZAK RYSHAK, wa., had departed New York City on September 9, 1951 with the intention of attending a national labor convention to be held at Nogales, Arizona around the first part of September, 1951.</p> <p>RYSHAK, under the name of John Steuben arrived at the Tucson airport on American Airlines, Flight No. 31 at 4:45 p.m. September 9, 1951. RYSHAK then proceeded by limousine to the bus terminal in Tucson, Arizona and purchased a ticket to Nogales, Arizona. Without contacting or recognizing anyone RYSHAK boarded the 6:00 p.m. bus for Nogales, Arizona and arrived at Nogales, Arizona at 7:45 p.m. At the bus terminal in Nogales, Arizona he was met by <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 100px; height: 1.2em; vertical-align: middle;"></div> and driven to the Rancho Grande Motel</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
<p><i>4/53 SMIF</i> <i>W.A. Murphy</i> <i>100-21415-154</i></p> <p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT</p> <p>COPIES DESTROYED <u>6/5/58 #7 CCH</u></p> <p>6 - Bureau 3 - New York (100-14888) 2 - Phoenix</p> <p style="text-align: center;">COPY IN FILE</p>		<p>RECORDED - 134</p> <p>INDEXED - 134</p> <p>EX-5</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SEP 25 1951</p>	

PROPERTY OF FBI—THIS CONFIDENTIAL REPORT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE LOANED TO YOU BY THE FBI AND ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE OF AGENCY TO WHICH LOANED.

by [redacted]

The 47th Convention of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers were holding their Convention at the Rancho Grande Hotel in Nogales, Arizona. During RYSHAK's attendance at the IUMMSW he had frequent conversations with [redacted], [redacted], [redacted], all of whom are officers and delegates of the Union except [redacted] who was employed as the Convention stenographer.

[redacted] Associated Press Reporter, advised that STEUBEN was in attendance at all sessions of the Convention and seemed to employ himself at all times in the capacity of reporting. [redacted] stated that RYSHAK used the name of JOHN STEUBEN. [redacted] related that on the evening of September 12 and 13, 1951 STEUBEN had dinner with him at the Rancho Grande Hotel and proceeded to his hotel room on both evenings around 10:00 p.m.

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[redacted] of the Rancho Grande Hotel, advised that STEUBEN had numerous conversations with the above mentioned delegates and officers during his stay at his hotel. [redacted] related that on each evening after the Convention STEUBEN, to his knowledge, did not leave the grounds of the Rancho Grande Hotel.

[redacted] advised that on September 14, 1951 [redacted] had arrived at the hotel from [redacted] California.

[redacted] waitress at the Rancho Grande Hotel advised that on September 15, 1951 STEUBEN had breakfast around 9:30 a.m. and lunch around 1:30 p.m.

STEUBEN and [redacted] were observed from 10:30 until 1:00 p.m., September 15, 1951 horseback riding on the grounds of the Rancho Grande Hotel.

Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability advised that on September 13, 1951 JOHN STEUBEN was introduced to the Convention as being editor of the magazine "March of Labor" and made a short talk concerning his magazine. STEUBEN related in this speech that he attended conventions of labor throughout the United States since his magazine was based on reporting the facts concerning labor. He advised that the 47th Convention of the IUMMSW was right in their desire for world peace and the unity of labor. He also stated that he was wholly in accord with the activities, program, and functions which were being carried out by their Union. [redacted] also related that [redacted] prior to the introduction of STEUBEN, stated to the Convention that the "March of Labor" magazine was a desirable magazine which should be

Px 100-3997

followed by all employees of their Union and was a magazine truthfully reporting all facts concerning labor, government, economic and foreign affairs.

During STEUBEN's stay at the Rancho Grande Hotel, [redacted] of the hotel, advised that STEUBEN made the following long distance telephone calls:

On September 10 and 12, 1951 STEUBEN made two calls to New York City. The first call was for 7 minutes and the second was for a period of 17 minutes. The New York telephone number on both occasions was Ravenwood 8-5951.

On September 13, 1951 STEUBEN called New York City, telephone number Hanover 2-4434 and spoke for a period of 23 minutes. On the same day he spoke for a period of 7 minutes to telephone number Hollywood 95063 in Los Angeles, California. On September 15, 1951 STEUBEN again called the Los Angeles Hollywood number 95063 and spoke for a period of 7 minutes.

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[redacted] advised that no telegrams had been sent by the subject from his hotel room.

Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, advised that no telegrams had been sent by the subject during his stay at the Convention.

STEUBEN departed from Nogales, Arizona by Frontier Airline at 6:10 p.m. with [redacted] and arrived at Phoenix, Arizona at 7:29 p.m. the same day. STEUBEN with [redacted] departed from Phoenix at 7:40 p.m., September 15, 1951 by American Airlines, Flight number 1, for Los Angeles, California.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

Px 100-3997

ADMINISTRATIVE

Identity of Informants

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Alden
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Laughlin
Mr. Mohr
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

CONFIDENTIAL

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OTHERWISE

Classified by SP10SK/m
Declassify on: OADR

WASHINGTON S36, NEW YORK S6, CHICAGO S2, PORTLAND, SEATTLE FROM SFRAN

9-21-51

8-16 PM

VLC

DIRECTOR AND SAC-S

URGENT

ITZAK RYSHAK, WA, JOHN STEUBBEN, IS DASH C. SUBJECT ARRIVED SAN FRANCISCO FLIGHT FOUR FIVE NINE FROM LA TWO AM SEPTEMBER TWENTY, FIFTYONE.

STAYING AT ALEXANDER HAMILTON HOTEL. ON AFTERNOON OF SEPTEMBER TWENTY, SUBJECT MET WITH OFFICIALS OF INTERNATIONAL LONGSHOREMEN-S AND WAREHOUSEMEN-S UNION, SF, WHOSE PRESENT IDENTITIES NOT KNOWN. ON EVENING OF SAID DATE, SUBJECT MET WITH EIGHT INDIVIDUALS, THE FOLLOWING KNOWN-

MEMBER OF CP AND OFFICIAL OF BRIDGES-ROBERTSON-SCHMIDT DEFENSE COMMITTEE WHO WORKS OUT OF ILWU INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, SF, PAUL CHOWN, CIO OFFICIAL, CP MEMBER AND ILWU OFFICIAL, AND ED- CP MEMBER AND OFFICIAL OF NATIONAL UNION OF MARINE COOKS AND STEWARDS.

MORNING OF SEPTEMBER TWENTYFIRST SUBJECT MET A WOMAN IDENTIFIED AS WHO ARRIVED SAN FRANCISCO AIRPORT FROM LA, FLIGHT SIX SEVEN ONE, AT EIGHT FORTYFIVE AM PDST. SUBJECT ADVISED THAT

LEFT NEW YORK AMERICAN AIR LINES SEPTEMBER TWENTY FLIGHT SIX ZERO FIVE. RESIDING WITH SUBJECT AT ALEXANDER HAMILTON HOTEL, SF. RELIABLE SOURCE ADVISES AS FOLLOWS.

LEFT HER PREMISES QUOTE SPIC AND SPAN AND NOTHING LEFT BEHIND UNQUOTE. ADVISED SUBJECT THAT SHE SAW IN NEW YORK CONCERNING THE UNION BUSINESS AND QUOTE THEY SAID I WAS GOING TO BE RESPONSIBLE UN-

END PAGE ONE

66 OCT 6 1951

COPIES DESTROYED

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FBI
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

SEP 22 9 31 AM '51

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DATE 6/22/83 BY SP-6

RECEIVED
FBI
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 22 12 46 PM '51

PAGE TWO

QUOTE. [] ADVISED THAT THE FBI WENT TO QUOTE THE SCHOOL AND TALKED TO AN UNKNOWN WOMAN CONCERNING HER AFFILIATION WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY. UNKNOWN WOMAN STATED THAT SHE WAS A MEMBER OF THE CP AND SHE HAD BEEN IN CHINA. [] SAID SHE WENT INTO THIS MATTER OF TALKING TO THE FBI THOROUGHLY WITH HER UNQUOTE. [] ADVISED THAT AN UNKNOWN MAN IN NEW YORK AGREED TO GIVE SUBJECT ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A MONTH BEGINNING IN OCTOBER QUOTE AND THEN WAIT TO SEE IF THINGS COOL OFF SO I CAN POSSIBLY GIVE MORE THEN UNQUOTE. THIS INDIVIDUAL NAMED AS [] SUBJECT MET WITH [] CP MEMBER AND MC&S OFFICIAL, FOR ONE AND A HALF HOURS ON AFTERNOON OF SEPTEMBER TWENTYFIRST AT MC&S HEADQUARTERS, SF. RELIABLE SOURCE ADVISED THAT SUBJECT WOULD MEET QUOTE [] IN CHICAGO UNQUOTE. SOURCE ADVISED THAT PRESENT PLANS OF SUBJECT ARE TO LEAVE SF ON MONDAY. THIS SOURCE ADVISED THAT ON SEPTEMBER TWENTYSECOND SUBJECT AND [] ARE TO TRAVEL TO SAN JOSE, CALIF., TO MEET WITH [] BELIEVED AT PRESENT TO BE [] RETURNING TO SF SAME EVENING. SOURCE ADVISED THAT SUBJECT MEETING NIGHT OF SEPTEMBER TWENTYFIRST WITH QUOTE A COMMITTEE WHICH IS LIKE THE UNITED LABOR POLICY COMMITTEE UNQUOTE. IT IS BELIEVED THAT THIS COMMITTEE IS THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA JOINT ACTION COMMITTEE. SOURCE ADVISED THAT THIS AFFAIR IS A COMBINATION MEETING AND RECEPTION FOR SUBJECT. SURVEILLANCE OF SUBJECT CONTINUING. DEPARTURE TIME FROM SAN FRANCISCO OF

END PAGE TWO

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b7C

PAGE THREE

SUBJECT TO BE REPORTED TO ALL INTERESTED OFFICES WITH RESERVATIONS WHEN KNOWN. NORTHERN CALIFORNIA JOINT ACTION COMMITTEE IS COMPOSED OF THOSE UNIONS WHICH EXPELLED FROM CIO BECAUSE THEY WERE COMMUNIST DOMINATED. SUBJECT-S ACTIVITIES TO DATE WOULD APPEAR TO INDICATE THAT HE IS OBTAINING MONEY TO CONTINUE TO RUN HIS PUBLICATION FROM COMMUNIST DOMINATED LABOR UNIONS.

ABBATICCHIO

SEATTLE AND PORTLAND TO BE ADVISED

END AND ACK AS CALLED

WASH HOLD PLS

CG

SF R 2 CG RJM

TU CG DISC

CC: Mr. Belmont

REC'D BELMONT

FBI

DEPT. OF JUSTICE

SEP 22 10 01 AM '51

RECEIVED DIRECTOR

FBI

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

SEP 22 6 39 AM '51

SEP 22 12 46 PM '51
FBI
INTERNAL SECURITY

RECEIVED TELETYPE UNIT
SEP 21 11 30 PM '51
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

232914
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/22/93 BY SP198K/mae

G.I.R.-5

SEP 20 1951

TELETYPE

024-1
ch.

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

[Handwritten initials and signatures over the routing slip]

WASHINGTON S10 AND NEW YORK S2 FROM SFRAN 9-20-51 1-5

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

ITZAK RYSHAK, WAS., IS DASH C. SUBJECT ARRIVED SF AIRPORT VIA UAL
FLIGHT FOUR FIVE NINE, TWO AM, PDT, THIS DATE. RYSHAK FISUR FROM
AIRPORT TO ALEXANDER HAMILTON HOTEL, SIX THREE ONE O-FARRELL STREET,
SF, REGISTERED AS JOHN STUEBBEN. FISUR CONTINUING.

END

RECORDED - 66
EX-791

100-21445-158
SEP 22 1951
ABBATICCHIO

ACK

SF R 10 WA AS

ALSO RELAY OK TU 63 OCT 6 1951

111

REC'D BELMONT
F. B. I.
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

SEP 20 5 34 PM '51

RECEIVED

Q 38 AM '51

INTERNAL SECURITY
F B I

23. ENCLOSURES - 7. INFORMATION - 11. 12. COMMENTS -
VIRAL TO VIRAL - INFORMATION - 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840

RECEIVED TELETYPE UNIT
SEP 28 4 59 PM '51
DEPT OF JUSTICE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, (AMSD)

DATE: 9-15-51

FROM : SAC, Phoenix

SUBJECT: ITZAK RYSHAK, was. John Steuben,
 Shorty Steuben, John Stevens, John
 Stevenson, Harold Schlusberg, David
 Brown, Martin Rijak, Mr. Steuber
 IS - C

232994
 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 9/22/79 BY SP1/JSK/mu

Above captioned subject is scheduled to leave Nogales, Arizona, 6:10 p.m., MST, 9-15-51 via Frontier Airlines, due to arrive in Phoenix, Arizona, 7:29 p.m. the same day.

Records, American Airlines, Phoenix, Arizona, reflect that subject as Mr. STEUBER has the following reservations and itinerary:

Subject is due to depart Phoenix, Arizona, in a party of two, 7:40 p.m., MST, 9-15-51 via American Airlines, Flight #1, due to arrive Los Angeles, California, 10:00 p.m., Los Angeles Daylight Saving Time, on 9-15-51. Leave Los Angeles, California, via Western Airlines, 12:00 Noon, Los Angeles Daylight Saving Time, 9-19-51 on Flight #659, Western Airlines, for Seattle, Washington. This flight has one stop, which is at San Francisco, California. Subject is due to return to San Francisco, California, from Seattle by unknown means and at unknown time. Leave San Francisco, California, 6:00 p.m., San Francisco Daylight Saving Time on 9-23-51 via United Airlines for Portland, Oregon. Leave Portland, Oregon 9:00 a.m., Portland Daylight Saving Time, 9-25-51 via United Airlines, due to arrive in Seattle, Washington, 9:50 a.m. 9-25-51. Leave Seattle, Washington, for Chicago, Illinois, 10:45 p.m., Seattle Daylight Saving Time, 9-27-51 via United Airlines. Leave Chicago, Illinois, 1:20 p.m., CST, on 10-1-51 via American Airlines Air Coach Flight for New York City.

The New York office advised the following by teletype dated 9-9-51:

"STEUBEN is editor of 'March of Labor' and active in labor movement. He is believed to be a leader in CP underground activities and is known to have had frequent contact with various missing Communist fugitives prior to their disappearance. CI this office advises subject on cross-country trip which will last until approximately October 1 next. According to informant, trip possibly

100-3997
 CLT:lp

INDEXED - 140

RECORDED - 140
 SEP 19 1951

SEP 19 1951

cc: New York (100-14888)(AMSD)
 Chicago (Encls)(AMSD)
 Los Angeles (Encls)(AMSD)

San Francisco (Encls)(AMSD)
 Portland (Encls)(AMSD)
 Seattle (Encls)(AMSD)

53 OCT 9 1951

COPIES DESTROYED 6/5/58

PX 100-3997

for purpose of raising funds for 'March of Labor.' Phoenix requested to place very discreet fisur on subject to determine his contacts, activities and future itinerary, bearing in mind his CP underground activities and former contact with missing Communist fugitives. Phoenix also requested to request discreet fisur by office covering subject when he leaves Phoenix Division.....Subject described as follows - Born October 31, 1906, Brailov, Russia, Male, White, 5'2", weight 145 lbs., hair brown, greying slightly, complexion medium, wearing grey felt hat, light grey suit, light blue sportshirt open at throat, cordovan shoes with thick crepe soles, carrying what appears to be a tan gabardine top coat and a reddish brown suitcase. Subject checked one large light tan suitcase of type more commonly carried by women aboard plane...."

Three photographs of subject are being furnished herewith to the Los Angeles, San Francisco, Chicago, Portland and Seattle offices for their assistance in handling this matter.

Los Angeles was advised of above by teletype dated 9-15-51.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

G.I.R.-5

SEP 24 1951

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/22/83 BY SP12SL/mir

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Ladd ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Glavin ✓
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Mr. Harbo ✓
Mr. Alden ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Nease ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

WASH S14 NEW YORK S4 CHICAGO S1 FROM SAN FRANCISCO 9-24-51 7-09 PM HI
DIRECTOR AND SAC-S, CHICAGO, NEW YORK, PORTLAND, SEATTLE, DETROIT

U R G E N T

ITZAK RYSHAK, WA. JOHN STUEBBEN, IS-C. SUBJECT, WITH [REDACTED] LEFT
SF EIGHT FIFTEEN AM, SEPTEMBER TWENTY TWO, FOR SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA,
WHERE THEY WERE MET BY [REDACTED] AN SI SUBJECT IN THIS OFFICE
AND A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CALIFORNIA. [REDACTED] IS INTER-
ESTED IN CALIFORNIA FARMERS COOPERATIVE AND [REDACTED]
SUBJECT AND [REDACTED] REMAINED IN COMPANY OF [REDACTED] UNTIL FOUR PM, SAID
DATE, AT WHICH TIME THEY RETURNED TO SF AND SPENT THE EVENING SOCIALLY.
RELIABLE SOURCE ADVISED THAT [REDACTED] IS GOING TO GIVE A LOAN OF TWO
THOUSAND DOLLARS TO SUBJECT FOR HIS PAPER. ON SEPTEMBER TWENTY THREE,
FIFTY ONE, SUBJECT AND [REDACTED] WERE PICKED UP AT HOTEL ALEXANDER HAMILTON
BY [REDACTED] AND SPENT THE ENTIRE DAY AT [REDACTED] RESIDENCE, RETURN-
ING TO HOTEL IN LATE EVENING HOURS. RELIABLE SOURCE ON SEPTEMBER
TWENTY FOUR ADVISED THAT SUBJECT WAS IN CONTACT WITH [REDACTED] IN
NEW YORK CITY AND ADVISED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION. LOCAL FORTY SIX,
ILWU, AT LOS ANGELES HAD PLEDGED ONE HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS TO THE CAUSE.
THE MARINE COOKS AND STEWARDS AT SF HAD PLEDGED TWO HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLAR
TO THE CAUSE. SUBJECT ADVISED [REDACTED] THAT QUOTE THOSE GUYS BACK THERE
SHOULD NOT GET PANICKY BECAUSE I WILL FORWARD FIFTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS
THIS WEEK UNQUOTE SOURCE ADVISED SUBJECT HAS MET WITH HARRY BRIDGES
AND HAS RECEIVED FULLEST COOPERATION. SOURCE ADVISED THE UNITED LABOR
END OF PAGE ONE

RECORDED - 57

OCT 2 1951

EX - 15

18

RECEIVED
OCT 9 26 PM '51
REC'D BELMONT
INTERNAL SECURITY
FBI
SEP 25 12 32 PM '51
DEPT. OF JUSTICE
INTERNAL SECURITY
FBI

PAGE TWO

COMMITTEE HAD A MEETING AND AN AFFAIR FOR HIM ON FRIDAY NIGHT, SEPTEMBER TWENTY ONE, AT WHICH TIME HE HAD OPPORTUNITY TO CONTACT SMALL UNIONS WHO WERE COMING AROUND. SOURCE ADVISED SUBJECT WAS TO MEET WITH [REDACTED] ILWU OFFICIAL, AND HARRY BRIDGES IN SF THIS DATE. THE PORTLAND ILWU HAS ARRANGED A MEETING FOR SUBJECT ON TUESDAY NIGHT, SEPTEMBER TWENTYFIVE, BUT SUBJECT WILL RETURN TO SF FROM PORTLAND BECAUSE QUOTE THERE ARE MORE IMPORTANT THINGS HERE UNQUOTE. SUBJECT CONTEMPLATES CHANGING HIS ENTIRE SCHEDULE AND MAY CANCEL APPOINTMENTS IN SEATTLE. SUBJECT IS SCHEDULED TO SPEAK BEFORE ILWU MEMBERSHIP, SF, NIGHT OF THIS DATE. SOURCE REPORTED THAT SUBJECT ADVISED [REDACTED] THAT QUOTE FOUR MOVING IDEA TO CHICAGO SETS GOOD WITH THE FELLOWS HERE AND THEY ARE IN FAVOR WITH IT, BUT I WANT THEM TO PAY FOR (T) THEMSELVES UNQUOTE. SUBJECT IS SCHEDULED TO MEET WITH THE INTERNATIONAL OFFICERS OF THE ILWU THIS DATE. SUBJECT CRITICIZED THE DRAFT COPY OF THE MARCH OF LABOR ON THE PROMOTION PAGE BECAUSE THERE WAS NO ARTICLE ON NEGRO RIGHTS. SUBJECT IS FORWARDING TO [REDACTED] IN NEW YORK A SPEECH FROM THE STARS AND LABOR, MADE AT THE MUNE MILL AND SMELTER WORKERS UNION, AND THIS UNION-S RESOLUTION ON THE MARCH OF LABOR. ON SEPTEMBER TWENTY, [REDACTED] WHO REFERS TO HERSELF AS [REDACTED] PROPOSED ADVISING [REDACTED] [REDACTED] NEW YORK, THAT SHE LEFT NEW YORK HURRIEDLY ON SEPTEMBER TWENTY, STATING THAT SHE HAD A CHANCE TO SPEAK AT A COUPLE OF MEETINGS IN SF AND WOULD MAKE SOME MONEY. SHE ADVISED SHE WAS GOING TO TWO OTHER CITIES AND WOULD BE GONE FOR ABOUT TWO WEEKS.

END OF PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

SUBJECT CANCELLED RESERVATION OF UAL FLIGHT SIX SIX FIVE DUE TO DEPART SF SIX PM, DST, THIS DATE, HOWEVER SUBJECT CONTEMPLATES BEING IN PORTLAND ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER TWENTYFIVE, AND WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER TWENTYSIX, AND HAS RESERVATIONS AT HEATHMAN HOTEL. PORTLAND WILL BE ADVISED OF DEPARTURE TIME AND MODE OF TRAVEL WHEN OBTAINED. SUBJECT INTERVIEWED

[REDACTED] ATTORNEY FOR HARRY BRIDGES, THIS DATE, ON HIS ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE COURTS ON CASE. BRIDGES STATED THAT USDC JUDGE AND THE

US ATTORNEYS CONSPIRE TO PREVENT AN HONEST ATTORNEY IN PRESENTING A CASE FOR AN HONEST LABOR LEADER IN SEEKING AN ACQUITTAL. [REDACTED] ^APLEGED

THAT THE COURT ALLOWED PERJURED EVIDENCE, CONCEALED EVIDENCE, AND IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE FOR AN ORDINARY, HONEST INDIVIDUAL TO GET JUSTICE IN THE UNITED STATES COURTS.

[REDACTED] ADVISED HE IS GOING TO WRITE A BOOK ON THE BRIDGES CASE SHOWING COURT CORRUPTION. HE ADVISED HE HAD PROGRESSED FROM AN INTELLECTUAL REBEL TO A MARXIST-LENINIST, AND THAT HE WAS MORE THAN A REBEL [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] [REDACTED] STATED THE COURTS ARE ONLY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE WEALTHY CLASS IN PROTECTING THEIR VESTED INTERESTS AND PROMOTING THE IMPERIALISTIC AGGRESSION OF THE UNITED STATES AND THAT THE LAWS ON INTERNAL SECURITY, SUCH AS THE SMITH ACT, WERE PASSED ONLY TO SUPPRESS THE WORKING PEOPLE. [REDACTED] CONDEMNED THE SPENDING

END OF PAGE THREE

b6
b7c

PAGE FOUR

THE SENDING OF UNITED STATES TROOPS TO KOREA AND STATED IT WAS ONLY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE IMPERIALIST AGGRESSIVE POLICIES OF THE UNITED STATES AND THAT HE DID NOT BELIEVE THE UNITED STATES WOULD GO TO WAR WITH THE SOVIETS BUT THIS WAS A COMOUFLAGE AND AN EXCUSE TO ARM THE UNITED STATES TO HOLD DOWN THE AMERICAN WORKING PEOPLE AND OPPRESS COLONIAL PEOPLES. SOURCE ADVISED SUBJECT REPORTED TO [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] THAT HE HAD QUOTE HIT IT AND OBTAINED THE TEN UNQUOTE, BELIEVED TO REFER TO TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, AND THAT HE WOULD PICK UP QUOTE THE TEN ON THURSDAY FOR FRIDAY UNQUOTE AND LEAVE DIRECTLY FROM SAN FRANCISCO FOR DETROIT, ARRIVING THERE SUNDAY OR MONDAY. TENTATIVE PLANS HAVE BEEN MADE FOR SUBJECT TO MEET [REDACTED] IN DETROIT. FOR INFO OF DETROIT AND CHICAGO, SUBJECT IS OBTAINING SUBSCRIPTIONS AND PLEDGES OF MONEY FROM LEFT-WING LABOR UNIONS TO PROMOTE PERIODICAL KNOWN AS MARCH OF LABOR. BUREAU HAS AUTHORIZED FISUR ON SUBJECT WHILE TRAVELING. APPROPRIATE OFFICES WILL BE ADVISED OF TIMES AND MODES OF TRAVEL WHEN ASCERTAINED.

ABBATICCHIO

END

cc: Mr. [unclear]

CGO ACK PLS AND DIS

WASH HOLD PLS

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RECEIVED TELETYPE UNIT

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FBI DEPT OF JUSTICE

SEP 25 3 43 PM '51

INTERNAL SECURITY

FBI

SEP 25 6 49 AM '51

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

FBI

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INTERNAL SECURITY SH

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 1-1951

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Alden
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

WASH S1 , NY S1 AND CHG S1, FROM SFRAN 10-1-51 10-45 AM
DIRECTOR, FBI AND SACS NEW YORK , CHICAGO, DETROIT U R G E N T
RE-ITZAK RYSHAK, WA, JOHN STEUBEN. SUBJECT WITH [REDACTED]
S. F. UAL FLIGHT SIX THREE TWO, SEVEN FORTY AM PST, ENROUTE TO CHICAGO.
SUBJECT HOLDS FLIGHT ON CAPITAL AIRLINES FOUR FOUR TWO, ARRIVING IN
DETROIT SEVEN FORTY SIX PM CST. SUBJECT DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS--AGE,
FORTY SIX, HEIGHT, FIVE FEET ONE HALF INCHES, WEIGHT, ONE HUNDRED AND
FORTY POUNDS, BUILD, SHORT, STOCKY, HAIR BROWN, SLIGHTLY GRAYING, EYES,
BLUE, COMPLEXION, LIGHT TO MEDIUM, WEARING GRAY FELT HAT, DARK
BROWN WOOL SUIT, LIGHT BEIGE SHIRT, OPEN AT NECK, BROWN SHOES, THICK
RUBBER SOLES, CARRYING ORANGE BROWN BRIEFCASE AND GABARDINE TOP COAT.
[REDACTED] DESCRIBED AS FIVE FEET FIVE INCHES, ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY FIVE
POUNDS, MEDIUM STOCKY BUILD, JET BLACK HAIR, WEARING BLACK
TWO PIECE SUIT. NO HAT. FLAT HEELED SHOES WITH ANKLE STRAPS. SILVER
CHOKER NECKLACE AND SILVER EARRINGS. REPORT OF SUBJECT-S ACTIVITIES
WILL BE MADE BY THIS OFFICE OF ACTIVITIES IN SF.

SAC DETROIT TO BE ADVISED SEPARATELY
END ACK PLS

RECORDED EX-78

OCT 4 1951

ABBATICCHIO

SF R 1 CF VMJ

WA KSF R 1 WA MIM ALSO RELAY

52 OCT 20 1951 F114

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/24/82 BY SP-10/MS

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DEPT OF JUSTICE

NO DELIBER TO BE MAILED SEVENIETH

NOTES: 11/10/72 VM

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100-442401-110

APPROVED

100-438617-1038

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

* THIS DOCUMENT IS UNCLASSIFIED

RECEIVED TELETYPE UNIT

Oct 1 1 58 PM '51

DEPT. OF JUSTICE

F.B.I. TELETYPE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

4-41

[REDACTED]

26 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

232974
Classified by SP1051/ma
Declassify on: OADR
4/22/83

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____

DIRECTOR

URGENT

[REDACTED]

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b7C

[REDACTED]

RECORDED - 141 CONF. INFT.

SCHEIDT

100-21445

INDEXED - 141

9:59 PM

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNRECORDED

100-362877-1

9

b1

CONFIDENTIAL

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-21445)

DATE: October 4, 1951

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO

SUBJECT: ITZAK RYSHAK, Was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Surveillance on subject and [redacted] was conducted by
SAS [redacted] and [redacted]
[redacted] from time of their arrival in Chicago,
Illinois at 4:10 p.m., CST, until their departure for
Detroit, Michigan at 5:30 p.m., CST, on October 1, 1951.
No contacts or other relevant activity noted.

Subject and [redacted] wore same clothing as set forth in
detailed and complete description furnished by San
Francisco teletype dated October 1, 1951.

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b7C

The Detroit office was telephonically advised of the
subject and [redacted] departure on same date.

It is to be noted that the subject and [redacted] had
reservations on Capital Air Lines Flight 1112 to
Detroit from Chicago as [redacted]

ROC
100-1156
VCW:OH

cc: New York (100-14888)
Detroit

G.I.R.-2

RECORDED - 73

INDEXED - 73

OCT 8 1951

62 OCT 13 1951

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-22-83 BY SP123/mce

CONFIDENTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO. 100-8020

REPORT MADE AT PORTLAND, OREGON	DATE WHEN MADE 10/5/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9/21, 22, 24-29, 10/3/51	REPORT MADE BY
TITLE ITZAK RYSHAK, was.		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE			
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Subject, accompanied by [redacted] [redacted] ILWU for State of Oregon and long-time friend of HARRY BRIDGES, attended meeting, Marine Cooks and Stewards Hall, Portland, evening 9/25/51. Subject main speaker regular meeting Local 8, ILWU, solicited funds for magazine, "March of Labor", praised JOHN L. LEWIS and criticized CIO, evening 9/26/51.			
-RUC-			
DETAILS: AT PORTLAND, OREGON This is a joint investigation conducted by SAS. [redacted] and the writer. On September 25, 1951 at 6:35 a.m. the subject and [redacted] arrived at Portland, Oregon by United Airlines Coach Flight 459 from San Francisco, California. The subject [redacted] proceeded by limousine to the Heathman Hotel and registered as [redacted] [redacted] for the State of Oregon, International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union, and long-time friend of HARRY BRIDGES, with an unidenti- fied individual described as 5'10", 180-200 pounds, forty to fifty years of age, ruddy complexion, light brown hair, partly			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: J.B. Posty	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 3 - New York (100-14888) 1 - San Francisco (Info) 2 - Portland kh		+166 OCT 9 1951 FIVE STAT SECT	
COPIES DESTROYED 6/15/58 #7		RECORDED-81 INDEXED-81 EX-78	

PROPERTY OF FBI—This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

RECEIVED
OCT 15 4 02 PM '51
INTERNAL SECURITY DIV
FBI
DEPT OF JUSTICE

ATTORNEY GENERAL
ADMINISTRATIVE
ADVISORY
SERIALS
DATE 6/22/54 *el geo.*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

bald. met the subject at the Heathman Hotel and drove him in [redacted] automobile to the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union Hall, 526 N.W. Everett Street, Portland, about 7:15 p.m., September 25, 1951.

[redacted]
[redacted] was observed entering the hall at 7:45 p.m. Approximately eighteen unidentified individuals in addition to the subject, [redacted] and [redacted] unidentified companion were observed entering the hall between 7:00 and 7:45 p.m. After the meeting, [redacted] and his unidentified companion drove subject to the Heathman Hotel, arriving at 11:01 p.m.

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[redacted] (c) advised that a regular meeting of Local 8, ILWU, ILWU Hall, N.W. 9th and Everett Street, Portland, was held at 8:00 p.m., September 26, 1951. [redacted] introduced the subject, who was the principal speaker. The informant stated that the subject solicited funds for a new labor magazine, "March of Labor", praised JOHN L. LEWIS, and was very critical of the CIO.

On September 27, 1951 at 9:19 a.m., P.D.S.T., the subject [redacted] departed on United Airlines delayed Coach Flight 458 for San Francisco, California.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PD 100-8020

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

INFORMANTS:



(c)

b1

REFERENCE:

New York letter to Bureau dated September 11, 1951.

San Francisco teletype to Portland dated September 24, 1951.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-21445)

DATE: October 9, 1951

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES

SUBJECT: ITZAK RYSHAK, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
"MARCH OF LABOR"
INTERNAL SECURITY - CALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

G.I.R.-5

Re New York letter to Director dated September 11, 1951.

According to referenced letter, the above individual, who normally uses the name JOHN STEUBEN, is presently editor of the labor magazine, "March of Labor."

The subject, during the period September 15, 1951, through September 19, 1951, was in the Los Angeles area. Security Informant [] advised SA [] on September 19, 1951, that STEUBEN's trip was primarily made for the purpose of promoting his publication, "March of Labor."

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An anonymous source, of known reliability, on September 18, 1951, made available to SAs [] and [] a mailing list of individuals in the Chicago, Seattle, and Portland areas. This list appears to be a list of subscribers to the "March of Labor." The above source also made available a typewritten letter on the stationery of the "March of Labor," 5 Beekman Street, New York 7, New York. This letter is dated September 14, 1951, and bears the salutation "Dear John."

A photographic copy of the entire mailing list, consisting of 25 pages, is being furnished to the New York Office together with a photographic copy of the referenced letter on the stationery of the "March of Labor."

A 23 page photographic copy of subscribers in the Chicago area is being forwarded to the Chicago Office. The Portland and Seattle Offices are each being furnished a one page photograph of subscribers in their areas.

The original exhibit is being maintained in the 1A Section of Los Angeles file 100-23138.

JUR/sac

100-23138

cc: 100-33541

New York (Encls.-2) (100-95158)
(100-14888)

Chicago (Encl.)

Portland (Encl.)

Seattle (Encl.)

RECORDED - 134

INDEXED - 134

EX-106

OCT 13 1951

18

Classified by SP-5 JMC
Declassify on: OADR
232,974

CONFIDENTIAL

COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY
JOHN STEUBEN
EMPLOYED BY
"MARCH OF LABOR"
(EMPL. CARD)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

CONFIDENTIAL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-211445)
(100-108199)

DATE: October 8, 1951

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES

SUBJECT: ITZAK RYSHAK, was.
John Steuben, John Stevenson,
John Stevens, Shorty Steuben,
Martin Rijack, Itzok Rijock,
Isik Rijock, Izzy Rijok, Itzek
Rijak, Itzik Rijak, Izzy Ryshak,
Harold Schlusberg
INTERNAL SECURITY - C;

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

(u) 9-1
10-1

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION,
INTERNATIONAL UNION OF MINE, MILL,
AND SMELTER WORKERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

232974
Classified by SP1/RYM/ML
Declassify on: OADR
6/16/13

Re New York letter to Bureau 9/11/51, advising that the captioned individual is suspected of being one of the Communist Party underground leaders in the New York area.

This letter describes JOHN STEUBEN as the present editor of the labor magazine, "March of Labor," and stated that he is active in the Trade Union movement in the United States and is in frequent contact with Communist Party leaders in the New York area and particularly those in the Trade Union movement.

STEUBEN attended the International Union of Mine, Mill, and Smelter Workers convention at Nogales, Arizona, from 9/10/51 to 9/15/51 and was in Los Angeles from the latter date until 9/19/51 where he was in frequent contact with known Communist Party members in the Los Angeles area.

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JUR/sae
100-23138

cc: 100-14362

New York (100-14888)

DENVER

(100-14934)

(100-14934)

(Encls. 7)

RECORDED - 87

INDEXED - 87

EX - 15

OCT 12 1951

13

62 OCT 22 1951

CONFIDENTIAL

RECEIVED

JUN 18 11 42 AM '51

INTERNAL SECURITY

FBI

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

100-50707

100-50707

EX-72 13

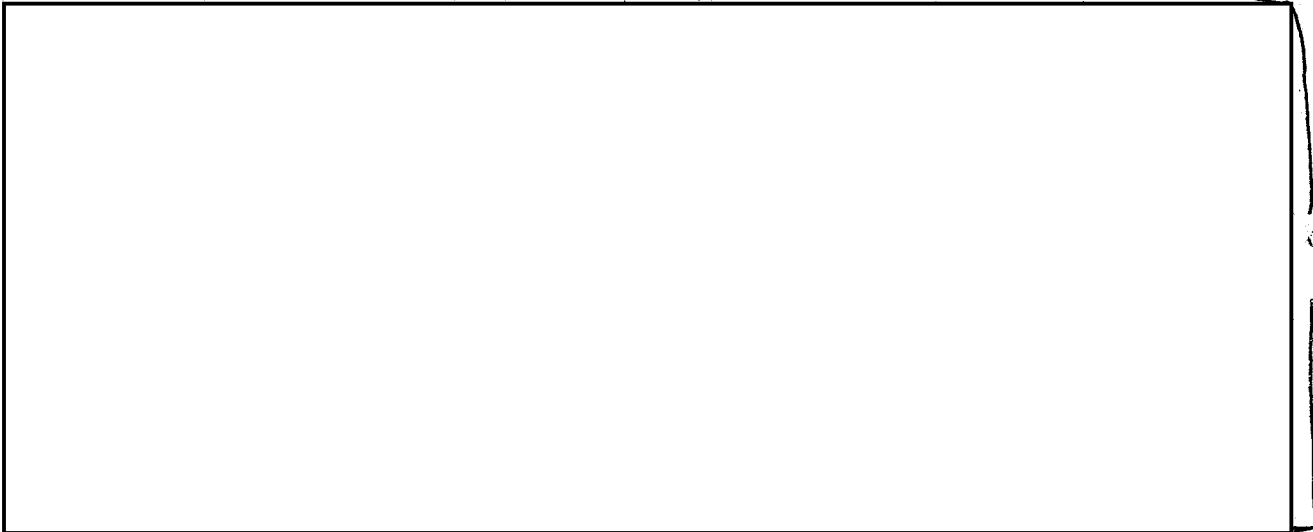
INDEXED - 81

RECORDED - 81

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP
DATE 6/22/83

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

L. A. 100-23138



c b1

The original exhibit is being maintained in the 1-A Section of
Los Angeles file 100-23138.

232974
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/22/83 BY SP1 DSI/mcc

G.I.R.-5

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 20 1951

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Alder	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Laughlin	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

WASH 15 FROM LOS ANGELES

DIRECTOR, FBI

DEFERRED

JOHN STEUBEN, IS-C. DAYLET. [REDACTED]

ADVISES JOHN STEUBEN, EDITOR OF MARCH OF LABOR ADDRESSED APPROXIMATELY SIXTY PERSONS AT CIO BUILDING IN L.A. LAST NIGHT. STEUBEN ANALYZED THE QUOTE DEVELOPING NEW SITUATION IN THE LABOR MOVEMENT AND THE GROWING MOVEMENT FOR PEACE UNQUOTE. HE EMPHASIZED THAT THE CHIEF CHARACTER OF THIS DEVELOPMENT WAS THE READINESS OF THE RANK AND FILE TO FIGHT FOR HIGHER WAGES, AGAINST THE WAGE FREEZE AND AGAINST [REDACTED] ESCALATOR CLAUSE. HE PREDICTED THAT IT WILL NOT BE LONG BEFORE [REDACTED] IS SMASHED AND THAT IT APPEARS THAT WITHIN THE UAW THERE IS RISING A MILITANT RANK AND FILE MOVEMENT OF UNPRECEDENTED PROPORTIONS THAT INCLUDE DOZENS OF FORMER [REDACTED] HENCHMEN. STEUBEN REPORTED THAT THE MARCH OF LABOR HAS GROWN TO TWENTYTWO THOUSAND REGULAR READERS AFTER ONLY ONE YEAR. OTHER SPEAKERS WERE [REDACTED] THE WRITER OF A RECENT BOOK, QUOTE IN THE CITY WAS A GARDEN UNQUOTE WHO IS NOW ON THE MARCH OF LABOR STAFF AND WHO IS TO BE IN L.A. FOR TWO MONTHS AND [REDACTED] FORMER EDITOR OF THE CIO NEWS, NOW ON THE MARCH OF LABOR STAFF AND TO BE STATIONED PERMANENTLY IN L.A.

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b7D

HOLD PLS

RECORDED 49
CARSON

OCT 9 1951
18

100-114 DOOLEY

RECEIVED TELETYPE UNIT

SEP 20 5 29 AM '51

FBI DEPT OF JUSTICE

REC'D BELMONT
FBI
DEPT OF JUSTICE
SEP 20 6 13 AM '51

RECEIVED
SEP 20 9 31 AM '51
FBI
INTERNAL SECURITY
DEPT OF JUSTICE

CONFIDENTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

FILE NO. 100-23138

REPORT MADE AT LOS ANGELES	DATE WHEN MADE 10/11/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9/15-19; 10/5, 6, 8/51	REPORT MADE BY <div></div> sae
TITLE 0 ITZAK RYSHAK, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
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OTHERWISE

Subject in Los Angeles area September 15, 1951, through September 19, 1951. Contacts made with Communist Party members in Los Angeles. Informant advises trip made to promote magazine, "March of Labor."

- RUC -

DETAILS:

CC-DR
10-24-51
med/er

282914
Classified by 60113/MLC
Declassify on: OADR
4/21/83

On September 16, 1951, Special Agents and observed the subject enter the residence at California. (C) advised on October 2, 1951, that the above residence is occupied by (C) advised that was a member of the Communist Party in 1945.

"Daily People's World" is a West Coast Communist publication.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: C. H. Conner	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau (100-211445) 3 - New York (100-114888) 2 - Los Angeles 65 OCT 25 1951 COPIES DESTROYED 6/5/58 #7		100-21445-170 OCT 27 1951 FIVE STAT SECT.	RECORDED - INDEXED -

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VERSION 10 MINOR FORM 100

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INTERNAL SECURITY
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DEPT. OF JUSTICE

OCT 22 1951

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L. A. 100-23138

The subject, on September 17, 1951, was observed by Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] to enter the residence at [redacted]. He departed from this residence in the company of an individual identified from a photograph as [redacted]. The Los Angeles City Telephone Directory lists [redacted] as residing at [redacted] California.

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] (C)

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] (C)

The subject, on September 18, 1951, was observed by Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] to enter a car occupied by [redacted] and an unidentified man. It was subsequently determined that the above vehicle is registered to [redacted].

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] (C)

The subject was observed by Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] September 18, 1951, in company with [redacted] and an individual driving a car registered to [redacted].

[redacted]
[redacted] (C)
[redacted] was transferred from Pennsylvania to the Hull Division of the Los Angeles County Communist Party in March 1951.
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] (C)

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COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY
PENNSYLVANIA
(EMPL. CARD)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

L. A. 100-23138

Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] on September 19, 1951, observed the subject in the company of a couple driving a car registered to [redacted] California.

[redacted] (C) who was a member of the Communist Party, Hollywood, from 1942 to 1948, advised in June 1950 that [redacted] and [redacted] were both members of the last Communist Party branch to which the informant was assigned before he dropped out of the party in 1948.

The Los Angeles "Daily News" issue of September 20, 1951, mentions screen writer ROBERT L. RICHARDS and his wife, ANN ROTH MORGAN RICHARDS, as among individuals called to testify before the House Un-American Activities Subcommittee in Hollywood. The article stated that both refused to answer questions revolving around their alleged Communist Party activities.

[redacted] (C) advised in September 1951 that JOHN STEUBEN, editor of the "March of Labor," addressed a group of left wing trade union leaders on the evening of September 18, 1951. According to this informant, STEUBEN analyzed "the developing new situation in the labor movement and the growing move of peace." He emphasized that the chief character of this development is the readiness of the rank and file to fight for higher wages, against the wage freeze, and against [redacted] escalator of tying wages to cost of living indexes. [redacted] (C) stated that STEUBEN reported on the Mine, Mill convention recently held in Nogales, Arizona, where he spoke; and, according to the informant, the subject stated that the "March of Labor" has already grown to 22,000 regular readers after only one year.

[redacted] (C) identified other speakers at the meeting as [redacted] who is the writer of a recent book called "In the City Was A Garden," and [redacted] former editor of the "CIO News" and now on the staff of "March of Labor." The informant stated that STEUBEN, to his knowledge, is a product of the Lenin school, a former member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and its outstanding trade union specialist next to WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.

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At 11:40 P. M. on September 19, 1951, Special Agent [redacted] observed the subject board United Airlines Flight 459, International Airport, Los Angeles, for San Francisco, California.

*COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY
JOHN STEUBEN EMPLOYED BY "MARCH OF
(EMPL. CARD) LABOR"

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

*COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY
LEN DE CAUX EMPLOYED BY "MARCH OF LABOR"
(EMPL. CARD)

*COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY
HENRY KERR EMPLOYED BY ABOVE
(EMPL. CARD)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

L. A. 100-23138

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

INFORMANTS



b1

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 28 1951

TELETYPE

232994
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/22/83 BY SP18SKY/mce

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Boardman	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Winterrowd	
Mr. Holloman	
Mr. Gandy	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	
RGF	

WASH S39 NEW YORK S6 CHICAGO S1 FROM SAN FRAN 9-29-51 8-06 PM

DIRECTOR FBI AND SAC-S NEW YORK CHICAGO AND DETROIT D E F E R R E D

ITSAK RYSHAK, WA. JOHN STEUBEN, INTERNAL SECURITY DASH C. REL. SOURCE

ADVISED SUBJ MET WITH [REDACTED] ILWU LOCAL TEN OFF- Baumgardner

ICIAL AND CP MEMBER AND HARRY BRIDGES, AFTERNOON OF SEPT. TWENTY EIGHT [REDACTED]

INDICATIONS ARE THAT SUBJ RECEIVED A SUBSTANTIAL SUM OF MONEY AFTER VISIT

ING A SAN FRANCISCO BANK IN COMPANY WITH [REDACTED] CP MEMBER 4-10-1

AND CHAIRMAN OF BRIDGES DASH SCHMIDT DASH ROBERTSON DEFENSE COMMITTEE.

SUM BELIEVED TO BE IN EXCESS OF ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS. SOURCE ADVISED

THAT SUBJECT INTENDED TO SECURE A SUM BETWEEN TEN AND FIFTEEN THOUSAND

DOLLARS AS A RESULT OF A VISIT AND DINNER PARTY, NIGHT OF SEPT. TWENTY

SEVEN AT THE RESIDENCE OF [REDACTED] ATTORNEY FOR BRIDGES. SUBJ

AND [REDACTED] AS OF THIS DATE, HOLD RESERVATIONS, UNITED AIRLINES,

FLIGHT SIX THREE TWO, LEAVING SAN FRANCISCO OCT. ONE, SEVEN FORTY AM

STANDARD TIME, ENROUTE CHICAGO AND DETROIT, ARRIVING AT DETROIT

SEVEN FORTY SIX PM CENTRAL STANDARD TIME, OCT. ONE, HOWEVER RESERVA-

TION IS ON A "WAIT LIST" AT CHICAGO, WHICH MEANS SUBJ MAY BE HELD OVER

AT CHICAGO BEFORE FLYING TO DETROIT ON FLIGHT SIX ZERO SIX, UNITED AIR-

INES. SOURCE ON SEPT. TWENTYFIVE ADVISED THAT SUBJ POSSIBLY WOULD

MEET [REDACTED] AT CHICAGO AND PROCEED TO DETROIT. SUBJ INTENDS TO

BE IN DETROIT ALL DAY TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY AND LEAVE BY RAIL

ROAD FROM DETROIT THURSDAY FOR NEW YORK. FOR INFO OF CHICAGO AND DE-

TROIT SUBJ HAS BEEN OBTAINING SUBSCRIPTIONS AND FUNDS FOR MARCH OF

LABOR PUBLICATION. NEW YORK ADVISED SUBJ IS LEADER OF UNDER-

GROUND IN NEW YORK AND POSSIBLY WOULD MAKE CONTACT WITH MISSING CP FUNC-

TIONARIES. BUREAU HAS AUTHORIZED FISUR. DESCRIPTION AND DRESS OF

SUBJ AND [REDACTED] WILL BE FORWARDED DETROIT AND CHICAGO UPON DEPARTURE

FROM SF.

ABBATICCHIO

DETROIT TO BE ADVISED

END AND ACK IN ORD PLS

9420
OCT 22 1951

CG SF R 1 CG KC

WA SF R 39 AND RELAYS WA LEA

G.I.R. 5

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EX - 3

OCT 5 1951

CONFIDENTIAL

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols
 FROM : M. A. Jones
 SUBJECT: JOHN STEUBEN
 MARCH OF LABOR, A MAGAZINE

DATE: September 20, 1951

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
 OTHERWISE

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Nichols _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Harbo _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Nease _____
 Gandy _____

PURPOSE:

To briefly present data on the above man and magazine.

BACKGROUND:

Summary
 John Steuben (true name Itzak Ryshak) is editor of the monthly magazine "March of Labor," at New York City. The Bureau has conducted considerable investigation in regard to Steuben, a long-time Communist, and also has a main file on the magazine. (Steuben: 100-21445; March of Labor: 100-362677)

INFORMATION IN BUREAU FILES:

b6
 b7C

MARCH OF LABOR

A summary of information (in letter form to DIO, Canal Zone) dated 1-16-51, in the March of Labor file, reflects that the magazine first appeared in June, 1949; subscriptions were \$2 a year or 25¢ a copy. Due to financial difficulties it was not published regularly. Its offices are at 799 Broadway, New York, New York.

The bulk of the articles appearing in it have been published under the names of well-known "left-wing" labor union officials, and confidential informants have advised that the Communist Party has been active in its distribution.

Its character can be judged quite accurately by the fact that Daily Worker columnist George Morris, in the Daily Worker of 5-16-51, said: "It is encouraging to see the success and widening acceptance of the monthly magazine March of Labor as the expression of the militant rank and file forces in the labor movement..... The plain fact is that March of Labor is about the only publication in the trade union field (with our own paper the notable exception, of course) that takes an interest in examining critically the policies followed by America's unions..."

JOHN STEUBEN

Steuben is 44 years old and resides at 20-65 27th Street, Astoria, Queens, New York.

AVH:rm

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EX-11

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Memorandum to Mr. Nichols

September 20, 1951

Confidential informants at New York have advised that Steuben regularly and frequently contacts Communist Party leaders in the New York area, particularly in the Trade Union Division, in connection with his work as editor of the "March of Labor." [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] C

Briefly, the picture of Steuben presented by the file is that of a professional Communist of wide experience and varied talents, who has presumably been temporarily assigned by the Party to editing the pro-Communist "March of Labor."

Informants have reported the following information concerning Steuben, which will give a good picture of him; his file is in several volumes, and no attempt is made to cover all his Communist connections and activities:

In 1947 he was a member of the National Veterans Commission of the Communist Party, USA.

[redacted] said Steuben joined the Communists in 1927, when he entered the Communist Youth League.

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He was a leader in the Young Communist League from 1927 to 1930, and has in the past worked for the Communist Party as a Party organizer.

He was born in Russia, and has falsely claimed citizenship (in obtaining a passport in 1932).

A former Communist Party member in Los Angeles advised that prior to 1942 Steuben was an organizer for the Communist Party in New York, when the informant was in the Party there.

For some time Steuben was Secretary-Treasurer of the Hotel Front Service Employees Union-AFL, at New York City (it is not clear whether this is the right name of the union). He was ousted in 1950, when the union cleaned out all "leftist" officers.

Steuben has done considerable writing for the Daily Worker and has published at least one book.

In 1946 he was on the State Committee of the Communist Party in New York.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Memorandum to Mr. Nichols

September 20, 1951

Steuben is said to have attended the Lenin School in Moscow, to have been for a time with the Communist Eighth Route Army in China, and he claimed to have been the receiver of funds for the Chinese Red Army, while in Shanghai, China. (Dates unknown.)

He is a key figure and Security Index card subject at New York.

Charged & charged - 10-5-51

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Belmont _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Harbo _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Laughlin _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Gandy _____

G.I.R.-1

FBI, DETROIT 10-3-51 3-57 PM EST MEB
 DIRECTOR, SACS NEW YORK, WASHINGTON FIELD URGENT

ITSAK RYSHAK, WA JOHN STEUBEN, IS - C. RE SAN FRANCISCO TEL, OCTOBER ONE, LAST. SUBJECT [REDACTED] ARRIVED DETROIT NINE P. M. OCTOBER ONE, LAST. SUBJECT [REDACTED] REGISTERED IN THE DETROIT LELAND HOTEL AS ARE

[REDACTED] FROM [REDACTED]
 AND [REDACTED] FROM NYC. [REDACTED] HAS BEEN SUBJECTS CONSTANT COMPANION AND SEEMED TO RELEGATE SUBJECT TO A POSITIN OF SECONDARY IMPORANCE.

[REDACTED] DAILY WORKER IN NY, ALSO IS IN DETROIT AND HAS REPORTEDLY BEEN IN CONTACT WITH SUBJECT AND [REDACTED] SUBJE
 ECT [REDACTED] MET WITH [REDACTED] UAW-CIO
 DCAL SIX HUNDRED PAREN BOARD PAREN AND TWO OTHER AS YET UNIDENTIFIED PERSONS FOR APPROXIMTELY TWO AND ONE HALF HOURS DURING THE EVENING OCTOBER TWO, LAST. SUBJECT-S RESERVATION AT HOTEL EXPIRES SIX P. M. OCTOBER THREE. DEPARTURE PLANS UNKNOWN. WASHINGTON FIELD AND NY SUTEL IDENTIFICATION AND PERTINENT INFORMATION RE [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED]

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OCT 4 1 12 PM '51

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COMMUNICATIONS
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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 8 1951

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Laughlin _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

FBI DETROIT 10-3-51 8-16PM EST NWW
DIRECTOR FBI AND SAC, NEW YORK AND WFO URGENT
ITSAK RYSHAK, WA, JOHN STEUBEN, IS- C. REMYTEL OCT. THREE LAST. SUBJ

[REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] DEPARTED FROM DETROIT FOR NEW YORK AT SEVEN PM EST ON AMERICAN AIRLINES

FLIGHT ONE TWO FOUR TO ARRIVE IN NEW YORK NINE NAUGHT FIVE PM EST.

SUBJ [REDACTED] SPENT SEVERAL HOURS AT UAW-CIO LCL SIX HUNDRED PAREN FORD PAREN HDQTRS., IN DEARBORN, MICH. DURING AFTERNOON OCT. THREE LAST.

[REDACTED] IS REPORTEDLY ENROUTE TO WASHINGTON D.C. VIA PLANE.
REPORT ON SUBJECTS ACTIVITIES WILL FOLLOW TO NEW YORK.

ROBEY

END ACK IN ORDER

WA 817PM OK FBIWA CND
NY OK FBI NYC PVD

DISC

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100-21445-174
OCT 6 1951
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT San Francisco	DATE WHEN MADE OCT 17 1951	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9/19-30; 10/1/51	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div> - ig
TITLE ITZAK RYSHAK, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <div style="position: relative; height: 400px;"><div style="position: absolute; top: 10px; right: 10px; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">282974 Classified by <u>SP1004/AMC</u> Declassify on: <u>OADR 4/22/83</u></div><p>Subject arrived SF Airport UAL Flight 459 at 2:00 AM 9/20/51 and proceeded to Alexander Hamilton Hotel by Airporter bus. Subject visited ILWU Local 10 Office Building, 150 Golden Gate Ave. and met with ILWU officials. Subject also met with MC&S official. Subject attempted to secure subscriptions and donations for the benefit of publication known as "March of Labor". Met at SF Airport, who arrived from LA, Flight 671 which was an extension of a flight on American Airlines from NY Sept. 20, 1951 Flight 605. remained at hotel with subject. On afternoon of 9/21/51 subject met with and of ILWU. Subject and entertained at a combination meeting and reception sponsored by Northern California Joint Action Committee night of 9/21/51. Subject with travelled to San Jose, Calif. 9/22/51 to meet with to secure funds for March of Labor. On 9/23/51 and spent entire day at residence of Subject reported to have criticized HARRY BRIDGES for mishandling negro question at a Chicago conference. However, it is reported that he received fullest cooperation from HARRY BRIDGES and LOUIS GOLDBLATT, officials, ILWU. Subject attempted to secure pledges of money from unions expelled from the CIO for Communist leadership who have formed the Northern California Joint Action Committee. Subject was scheduled to meet with International officials of ILWU and to speak before ILWU No. 10 membership on 9/24/51. interviewed attorney</p></div>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 40px; margin-top: 10px;"></div>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 40px; margin-top: 10px;"></div>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 Bureau (100-211451) FILE 3 New York (100-14888) 1 Los Angeles (Info) 1 Detroit (Info) 1 Chicago (Info) 1 Seattle (Info) 2 San Francisco (100-25040)		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em; margin-top: 10px;">100-211451-175</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"><div style="text-align: center;">OCT 22 1951</div><div style="text-align: right;">RECORDED - 19 INDEXED - 19 EX-5</div></div>	

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DATE 6/14/83
SHIP (S) 1000
SHOULD BE
STANDARD INVESTIGATION

CT 26 4 47 PM
INTERNAL SECURITY
SECRET

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[redacted] on status of Bridges trial 9/24/51. Subject and [redacted] left SF via UAL Flight 459 for Portland, Ore. at 3:15 AM 9/25/51 where [redacted] scheduled to address Portland longshoremen. Returned to SF via Flight 458 1:15 PM PST 9/27/51 and visited ILWU Building. Subject and [redacted] had dinner at residence of [redacted] evening of 9/27/51 and indications were that he was to receive a substantial sum of money from [redacted]. Subject visited ILWU Building on 9/28/51. After visiting Anglo California Bank is believed to have received a substantial sum of money. Subject departed SF UAL Flight 632 with [redacted] on 10/1/51 destined for Chicago and had flight reservation on Capital Airlines Flight 442 for Detroit.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

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b7CAT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

This is a joint investigation of SAs [redacted] [redacted]

[redacted] and the writer:

[redacted] reported that the subject, travelling under the name of JOHN STEUBEN, arrived at the San Francisco Airport aboard United Airlines Flight 459 at 2:00 AM and that he immediately boarded an Airporter bus for San Francisco and arrived at the Alexander Hamilton Hotel, 631 O'Farrell Street, at 2:34 AM of said date. Subject registered as JOHN STEUBEN of 5 Beekman Place, New York City, New York.

[redacted] (C) reported that on September 20, 1951 subject attempted to contact [redacted] and that he also attempted to contact [redacted] of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union, without success. [redacted] However, that subject did contact [redacted] an official of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union.

[redacted] (C) reported in January 1951 that [redacted] and [redacted] President of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union of San Francisco, were members of the Communist Party.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)
The California Labor School is an organization designated by the Attorney General of the United States as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

[REDACTED] (C) that subject was scheduled to meet with [REDACTED] at 12:15 PM 9/20/51 at the ILWU Building, 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco. [REDACTED] advised that subject contacted [REDACTED] at the CIO Council, ILWU Building, San Francisco, on said date.

[REDACTED] of Union Research and Information for the ILWU, 150 Golden Gate Avenue, CIO.

[REDACTED] (C) reported on August 21, 1950, that [REDACTED] was Dues Director for the Special Club of the Communist Party of Los Angeles from 1941 to 1945.

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[REDACTED] (C)
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] left the Alexander Hamilton Hotel at 12:05 PM 9/20/51 and walked to the ILWU Building at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, entering said building at 12:12 PM. Subject left ILWU Building in the presence of [REDACTED] of the California Labor School, MORRIS WATSON, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] at 1:00 PM, proceeded to Original Joe's restaurant and returned to the ILWU Building at 2:15 PM.
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

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SF 100-25040

[redacted]
[redacted] is also editor of a newspaper published by the ILWU known as "The Dispatcher" and is Information Director for the ILWU.

[redacted]
[redacted]
The fact that the subject was in the presence of the above mentioned people and entered the ILWU Building was verified [redacted] [redacted] further advised that the subject departed from the ILWU Building at 6:30 P. M. on said date in the company of HARRY BRIDGES and four unidentified men.

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[redacted] (c) advised that the unidentified men in addition to HARRY BRIDGES were [redacted] [redacted] and [redacted]. The subject and the four men above mentioned got into a 1951 Henry J. automobile, California License [redacted] which was registered to [redacted] California.

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] is presently Treasurer for the Northern California Joint Action Committee.

[redacted] (c) stated that at 6:45 P. M. on September 20, 1951, [redacted] [redacted] and [redacted] entered the Hotel Obrero and at 8:30 P. M. the subject, with three men later identified by [redacted] as [redacted] [redacted] and [redacted] got into a 1950 Ford automobile with Washington State License No. A-131211, which is registered to the National Maritime Union, Seattle, Washington. [redacted] observed this group proceed to a residence located at [redacted] San Francisco, which is a building housing the apartment of [redacted] [redacted] observed the above individuals enter the apartment. [redacted] stated that the above individuals came out of the apartment at 10:25 P. M. and that [redacted] was driven to the Third and Townsend St. Railroad Station, San Francisco, and the subject returned to the Alexander Hamilton Hotel.

[redacted] (c) that the subject left the Alexander Hamilton Hotel at 6:00 A. M. and proceeded to the United Airlines

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office at Post and Powell Streets, San Francisco where he boarded a bus for the San Francisco Airport. [] observed the subject meet a woman who identified herself to United Airlines officials as [] who had departed from New York City on American Airline Flight 605 on September 20, 1951 and had arrived in San Francisco on Flight 671, United Airlines. Subject met [] at 8:50 AM, Standard time. Subject and [] immediately proceeded to the Alexander Hamilton Hotel by Airporter bus where [] was taken to the hotel room of the subject without benefit of registration. Subject and [] arrived at the Alexander Hamilton Hotel at 10:15 AM, according to [] stated that at 11:45 AM 9/21/51 the subject left the Alexander Hamilton Hotel via Yellow Taxicab and proceeded to the offices of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union, 86 Commercial Street, where he met with [] [] reported that at 12:30 PM the subject departed from the Marine Cooks and Stewards Office via taxi and proceeded to the ILWU Headquarters at 150 Golden Gate Avenue.

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[] advised at 1:10 PM that the subject left ILWU Headquarters in the company of [] and [] where they walked to Bruno's Cafe, 118 Jones Street, San Francisco.

[] according to [] is a member of the Seamen's Club of the Communist Party of San Francisco and he is an official in the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association.

[] reported that at 2:30 PM subject left the ILWU Building and returned via Yellow Taxicab to the Alexander Hamilton Hotel.

[] reported on 9/21/51 that the subject advised that a reception was to be held for him at the ILWU building on that night by an organization which was "like the United Labor Policy Committee" which is believed to be the Northern California Joint Action Committee. [] advised on 9/21/51 that subject was scheduled to go to San Jose, Calif. on 9/22/51 to see [] who "probably will give us a good donation."

[] advised on 9/21/51 that subject left Alexander Hamilton Hotel at 6:45 PM and entered the ILWU Hall at 150 Golden Gate Avenue.

[] stated that subject, with [] remained at ILWU Hall until 10:45 PM at which time they left and entered a 1951 Dodge Sedan with California

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SF 100-25040

License [] and were driven to the hotel.

The Department of Motor Vehicles, Sacramento, Calif., advised that the above license is registered to []

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[]
[]

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San Francisco [], of known reliability, advised on September 21, 1951 that the subject had in his possession subscription cards for pledges of money for the March of Labor. The card is as follows:

"I hereby advance \$ _____ for _____ subscriptions to March of Labor.

"I hereby pledge to mail check for \$ _____ for _____ subscriptions

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b7D

To: WYNDHAM MORTIMER
5459 Fourth Ave., L.A. 43

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

UNION _____ "

[] further advised that the following was the subject's schedule while in Arizona and California:

Sunday, Sept. 9, 1951

Saturday, Sept. 15, 1951

Wednesday, Sept. 19, 1951

Monday, Sept. 24, 1951

Monday, Sept. 24, 1951

Arriving 8:15 or 10 PM MST

Leaving Nogales 6:10 MST, arriving Los Angeles 9 PM PST, go to Hollywood Hotel.

Leave Los Angeles 10:40 PST arriving San Francisco September 20, 1951, 12:35 AM PST. Will be at Alexander Hamilton Hotel.

Leave Alexander Hamilton Hotel, San Francisco

Arrive Portland, Ore. 7:20 PM PST. Will be at Heathman Hotel. Leave Seattle September 27, 1951 - Olympic Hotel, go to Chicago, Stevens Hotel.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[redacted] on September 21, 1951 stated that [redacted] advised that before she left New York she went to see [redacted] on that union business and they stated that I was going to be responsible." [redacted] stated that the FBI had gone to "the school in New York" and talked to the woman concerning her Communist activities. The woman, according to [redacted] admitted she was a Communist Party member and had been into China. [redacted] stated she reprimanded this woman for talking to the FBI and went into the matter thoroughly with her. [redacted] further advised that an unknown man, possibly [redacted] was going to give [redacted] \$100.00 a month beginning in October 1951 but that he had to wait and see if things cool off in the future so that he could give more.

[redacted] advised on September 22, 1951 that the subject and [redacted] left the Alexander Hamilton Hotel via Yellow Cab at 7:30 AM and proceeded to the Third and Townsend Depot and purchased round trip tickets on the Southern Pacific Daylight for San Jose, Calif. and return in Car 8, Seats 26 and 28. [redacted] and [redacted] stated subject and [redacted] boarded the train at 8:00 AM.

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[redacted] all reported that subject with [redacted] arrived at San Jose, Calif. at 9:08 AM said date and [redacted] stated they were met by [redacted] and were driven to the residence of [redacted] Calif. Subject and [redacted] were driven to this address by [redacted] in a 1947 Hudson Sedan bearing California License [redacted] which is registered to GRACE MAC DONALD. Subject and CANDEA remained at the residence of [redacted] until 3:20 PM at which time they were driven through the residential area of University Park at San Jose by [redacted] and returned to the San Jose Southern Pacific Railroad Depot at 3:45 PM. Subject and [redacted] departed on Southern Pacific Railroad at 4:05 PM, arriving at San Francisco at 5:40 PM at which time they took Yellow Taxicab No. 983 at 5:45 PM directly to the Alexander Hamilton Hotel.

[redacted] reported that subject and [redacted] spent the evening of September 22, 1951 socially in downtown San Francisco.

COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY
GROUP EMPLOYED BY
(EMPL. CARD)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[redacted] on September 23, 1951 advised that subject and [redacted] were picked up by [redacted] at the Alexander Hamilton Hotel at 11:00 AM and spent the entire day sightseeing in San Francisco and in the residence of [redacted] Calif. At 9:15 PM subject and [redacted] were driven by [redacted] to the Alexander Hamilton Hotel and entered at 9:40 PM according to [redacted] c

[redacted] reported that subject advised he had a meeting with [redacted] on the following morning and that he intended to interview [redacted] for the purpose of securing material for the March of Labor. At this time [redacted] and [redacted] entered into a discussion, according [redacted] concerning the reasons for moving the March of Labor from New York to Chicago. Subject stated he had to be in Portland on Tuesday, September 25, 1951 because a meeting had been arranged for him at which he was to speak. [redacted] stated that the subject said "Portland should be a good spot. The lumberjacks have good times in the Portland area and there might be a lot of money there." Subject stated [redacted] "is doing a good job as my liaison man and I am going to let him handle the Seattle business." ✓

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Subject advised [redacted] that [redacted] asked what the subject had done to HARRY BRIDGES inasmuch as BRIDGES had stated to [redacted] that "no easterner is any good." Subject answered [redacted] by stating that he had told BRIDGES that the latter had made a mess of the negro question at the Chicago conference and that he guessed BRIDGES did not like his remarks very well.

[redacted] (c) reported that [redacted] proposed to notify [redacted] New York of her departure as follows:

"September 20, 1951

"Dear [redacted]

"I'm sorry I didn't have the time to call you -- but after [redacted] left Thursday morning I found I had a chance to come to San Francisco.

"I'll get the chance to speak at a couple of meetings and make some money.

"From here, if I can, I am going to go to two other cities. I'll write you.

[] was fine when he left. He said he will write you on our four room apartment. I can get the information you want when I come back -- since at the most I'll be away two weeks. I also have a friend who might be interested in it -- and in his case you wouldn't have to worry about the rent or how he acts -- and he'll pay you whatever you work out with him.

"Take care of yourselves.

"Love to [] and [] As soon as I'm sure of my schedule I'll write [] so that he can wire me if [] goes to the hospital.

Love

/sgd/ []

[] reported on September 24, 1951 that the subject contacted [] in New York City. Subject advised [] according to [] that a woman by the name of [] was going to give a loan of \$2,000 and that the money would be secured from her bank in New York City. [] said that the Los Angeles ILWU was going to give \$150.00 to the cause and that the Marine Cooks and Stewards at San Francisco were going to give a subscription of \$200 or \$250. Subject said he had not met with LOUIS GOLDBLATT as yet, because he had been in Honolulu but that he was meeting with HARRY BRIDGES and LOUIS GOLDBLATT on said date. Subject said he was "doing OK with HARRY and he is giving me 100% cooperation". Subject advised [] that a group like the United Labor Policy Committee had "an affair" for him on Friday night and that he got to talk to a lot of smaller unions and they were coming around.

The reference to the United Labor Policy Committee refers to the Northern California Joint Action Committee.

Subject advised [] that Portland had an ILWU meeting arranged for Tuesday, September 25, 1951, at which time he was going to speak but that he

SF 100-25040

had to come back to San Francisco as that "is the big place and there are far more important things in San Francisco." [] advised [] that he would have to change his entire schedule and cancel his appointments in Seattle. [] said that BRIDGES had arranged an ILWU membership meeting for the night of September 24, 1951 and that he was speaking before this group. He stated that the people in San Francisco met with favor the idea of moving the March of Labor from New York to Chicago but that [] stated the San Francisco people should pay for the move. Subject advised [] that he would get over \$1500 before the week was over and for the employees back there not to get panicky. Subject instructed [] to cut "the scissors out behind the news in view of the letter we got from the Postal Department. We don't want to fool around with anything like that."

Subject reprimanded [] for having no article on negro rights on the promotion page and that was a bad mistake and it must be corrected. He advised [] that he was sending a speech from "The Stars and Labor" made at the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union meeting and this was to be published in the March of Labor.

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[] advised that the subject left the Alexander Hamilton Hotel at 10:00 AM on 9/24/51 via Yellow Taxicab and entered the ILWU Headquarters, 150 Golden Gate Ave. [] stated at 12:40 PM subject left ILWU Headquarters in the presence of [] attorney for HARRY BRIDGES, and proceeded to the Alexander Hamilton Hotel. [] advised that the subject interviewed, in the presence of [] at the Alexander Hamilton Hotel. At this time [] invited the subject and [] to a dinner at his residence at Ross, Calif. on the evening of September 27, 1951, after which subject stated he was to speak before the ILWU at Portland, Ore. on the night of September 25, 1951.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[] advised that the interview of [] by subject was for the purpose of the subject writing an article concerning [] in the March of Labor. [] related to subject his background as a young man and his training as a lawyer. He stated that he had written a book showing the corruption of the city and county of San Francisco officials for the past 50 years, which included the period of time from 1906 through the HARRY BRIDGES perjury trial in 1948. [] stated he was going to rewrite the book to show the corruption of government officials, judges and attorneys in connection with the perjury trial of Harry Bridges in 1948.

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[] charged that the courts today are for the benefit of the vested class and that an ordinary person had no chance in court when prosecuting a case against large capitalist institutions. [] charged that United States judges and United States District Attorneys align themselves together to admit perjured evidence in political trials. [] also criticized misrepresentations of the capital press on political stories and trials. [] said the newspapers had greatly distorted the facts and issues in the HARRY BRIDGES perjury trial.

[] was interviewed by subject concerning the United States peace policy, according to [] [] stated that the United States troops being sent to Korea were the sons of the working class who were being killed for the interest of big business in Korea, China and Iran. He stated the United States would not go to war with the Soviets but that the war scare was just an excuse for the United States to arm to the hilt so as to hold down the working people and to control colonial people.

[] advised on September 24, 1951, that subject advised [] that "10 is guaranteed and I will be picking the money up Thursday night or Friday morning on September 27th or 28th." Subject said he would cancel his trip to Seattle, Wash. inasmuch as the important people he desired to see were not there.

[] stated that the subject also advised [] that he had accomplished his mission in San Francisco and that he would "pick up 10 or more in the next couple of days and would forward the same to New York."

[] stated the subject left the Alexander Hamilton Hotel at 3:05 PM on 9/24/51 and proceeded to the ILWU Office, 150 Golden Gate Ave. Subject was accompanied by [] and after visiting a restaurant entered the ILWU Headquarters at 4:12 PM.

[] reported that subject, in the company of [] and [] left the ILWU Bldg. at 5:30 PM, visited Harrington's bar at Jones and Golden Gate Ave., and at 6:10 PM entered the automobile of [] and was driven by the latter to his residence where he remained until 8:20 PM at which time [] drove subject and [] to the Alexander Hamilton Hotel where they entered at 8:40 PM. [] stated subject left the Alexander

SF 100-25040

Hamilton Hotel in the company of [] at 10:10 PM via Yellow cab and proceeded to the United Airlines Ticket Office on the corner of Powell and Post Streets, San Francisco. [] said they left the ticket office of UAL by limousine at 11:00 PM and proceeded to the San Francisco Airport where they boarded UAL Flight 459 and departed San Francisco for Portland, Ore. at 3:15 AM 9/25/51.

[] of known reliability, and [] advised that subject and [] arrived at the San Francisco Airport on Flight 452 UAL at 1:35 PM 9/27/51. [] stated this flight was a continuation of UAL Flight 458 from Portland to the Oakland Airport. Subject and [] proceeded immediately to the Alexander Hamilton Hotel, arriving at 2:15 PM on 9/27/51.

[] advised that subject had an appointment with LOUIS GOLDBLATT, ILWU Local 10 official, on the afternoon of September 27, 1951.

[] stated that subject left at 3:30 PM from the Alexander Hamilton Hotel on 9/27/51 and proceeded to the ILWU Building where he remained until 4:30 PM at which time he returned to the Alexander Hamilton Hotel.

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[] advised that subject planned to put out a four page supplement in the March of Labor in the Bridges Defense Committee. [] stated that subject expected to get 10, 12 or 15 to night after the dinner with []. [] advised that subject and [] were picked up at the Alexander Hamilton Hotel at 6:20 PM by [] and were taken to dinner at the residence of [] where they remained until 10:15 PM at which time subject was returned by [] to the Alexander Hamilton Hotel at 10:55 9/27/51.

On September 28, 1951 subject left the Alexander Hamilton Hotel at 10:47 AM via Yellow cab to the ILWU Building where he remained until 12:25 PM at which time he emerged from the building with [] and LOUIS GOLDBLATT. Subject returned with the above men to the ILWU Building at 2:25 PM, then he left with an unidentified woman and [] and proceeded to the Anglo California National Bank Market and Golden Gate Avenue. Subject at 3:05 PM emerged from the above bank with the unidentified woman who accompanied him from the ILWU Building.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SF 100-25040

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Copies of this report are being furnished to the Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle, Chicago and Detroit Offices for information inasmuch as subject engaged in activities in said cities as set out in the report.

Information furnished by [] at the Alexander Hamilton Hotel was obtained in the following manner. [] had a hotel room adjacent to that occupied by the subject. The hotel room had a connecting panel door and by remaining quiet in the room of [] the latter was able to overhear conversations which took place in the room of the subject.

INFORMANTS

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REFERENCES

New York letter to Bureau dated 9/11/51
Phoenix letter to Bureau dated 9/15/51

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SF 100-25040

Subject, according to [] then returned to the Alexander Hamilton Hotel.

[] advised that subject reported to [] that he "had hit the jackpot and he told HARRY and LOUIS that he would treat them to a drink if they could break a \$1,000 bill." [] stated that subject advised [] that she could go on a shopping spree if she desired.

Subject and [] departed San Francisco via United Airlines Flight 606 on October 1, 1951 enroute to Chicago at 7:40 AM. The subject and [] held a flight reservation on Capital Airlines Flight 442 on October 1, 1951 for Detroit, Michigan, according to []

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- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY
EMPLOYED BY THE
(EMPL. CARD)

[redacted] is also editor of a newspaper published by the ILWU known as "The Dispatcher" and is Information Director for the ILWU.

[redacted]
[redacted]
The fact that the subject was in the presence of the above mentioned people and entered the ILWU Building was verified [redacted] both of known reliability. [redacted] further advised that the subject departed from the ILWU Building at 6:30 PM on said date in the company of HARRY BRIDGES and four unidentified men.

[redacted] of known reliability, advised that the unidentified men in addition to HARRY BRIDGES were [redacted] and [redacted]. The subject and the four men above mentioned got into a 1951 Henry J. automobile, California License [redacted] which was registered to [redacted] Calif.

[redacted] of known reliability and San Francisco [redacted] in March of 1948 advised that [redacted] is a member of the Communist Party and was Organizer for the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers of America, Local 1412 at Oakland, Calif.

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[redacted] is presently treasurer for the Northern California Joint Action Committee.

[redacted] stated that at 6:45 PM on September 20, 1951, the above mentioned men, with [redacted] entered the Hotel Obrero and at 8:30 PM the subject and the above men left the hotel and entered a 1950 Ford, Washington License No. A131211, which is registered to the National Maritime Union, Seattle, Wash. The group proceeded to a residence located at [redacted] which is a building in which [redacted] has an apartment. Present at the meeting in the apartment of [redacted] were [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] and HARRY BRIDGES. [redacted] stated the meeting terminated at 10:25 PM and that [redacted] was driven to the Third and Townsend Street Railroad Station at San Francisco and the subject returned to the Alexander Hamilton Hotel.

[redacted] reported on September 21, 1951 that the subject left the Alexander Hamilton Hotel at 6:00 AM and proceeded to the United Airlines

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-21445)

DATE: October 27, 1951

FROM : SAC, Detroit

SUBJECT: ITZAK RYSHAK, was
INTERNAL SECURITY - C232974
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-22-83 BY SP13K/mme

Re Chicago letter to Director 10/4/51 captioned as above.

Subject and [] arrived at Willow Run Airport approximately 9:00 P.M. 10/1/51 at which time a physical surveillance was instituted to determine the Subject's activity. Subject [] proceeded directly to the Detroit Leland Hotel and registered as [] Subject then contacted the Detroit Electrical Contractors Association located at 616 Book Cadillac Hotel, and [] who resides at [] Michigan, and who is a CP member and an official of UAW-CIO Local 600 (Ford). [] in the past has campaigned in behalf of the "March of Labor," which is edited by STEUBEN. The significance of the contact with the Detroit Electrical Contractors Association is unknown.

On October 2, 1951, the Subject at about 9:30 A.M. met [] [] residing at [] Washington, D. C., and who is a key figure in Washington. [] registered at the Detroit Leland Hotel at 1:00 A.M. 10/1/51. The Subject stayed at the hotel continuously except for meals until 8:00 P.M. when Subject, [] and [] met with [] (Vice President, UAW-CIO Local 600), [] (CP member and official of Local 600) and one unidentified person. This group was in conference for approximately 2½ hours. It is noted that [] from New York, registered at the Detroit Leland Hotel at 6:30 P.M. 10/2/51 and was reportedly in contact with STEUBEN.

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On 10/3/51 the Subject, [] and [] spent from approximately 11:30 A.M. to 4:30 P.M. at the offices of UAW-CIO Local 600. Subject and [] then met [] who had not been with the Subject all day, and they proceeded to Willow Run Airport where they departed for New York and Washington, D. C., respectively.

The New York Office was advised by teletype of STEUBEN'S expected time of arrival.

STEUBEN returned to Detroit and on 10/6/51 at Local 600 offices addressed a meeting sponsored by the local. There were approximately thirty-five people present, the majority being CP members who are active in industries throughout Detroit and Flint, Michigan.

JJF:SSZ
100-14754
cc: New York (100-14888)
Washington Field
DE 100-17161

RECORDED - 76

G.I.R.-5

INDEXED - 76

EX - 32

COPIES DESTROYED 6/5/82

Letter to Director, FBI

Re: ITZAK RYSHAK, was.

Speakers at the above meeting, who campaigned on behalf of the "March of Labor," were STEUBEN, [redacted] (a key figure in the Detroit Division who is presently assigned to special fund raising activities) and [redacted] (who is a CP member and who has been active in labor and press work for the Party).

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There is no indication as of this date that the General Council or the Executive Board of Local 600 has appropriated or approved any financial contributions to the "March of Labor."

No further investigation is to be conducted by the Detroit Division, but in the event information concerning a financial contribution by Local 600 is brought to the attention of this office, it will be forwarded to the New York Division.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO	DATE WHEN MADE NOV 5 1951	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/11, 24/51	REPORT MADE BY [redacted] - asg
TITLE ITZAK RYSHAK, was.		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] (c) - RUC - 232974 Classified by SP/SSC/pmm Declassify on: OADR 11/21/83			
DETAILS: <u>AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA</u> [redacted] [redacted] (c) [redacted] is one of the defendants presently incarcerated at the County Jail of Los Angeles County upon an indictment alleging violation of the Smith Act. [redacted] reported in August 1947 that [redacted] was a member of the Communist Party of San Francisco. WJ Abbaticchio			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 Bureau (100-211445) FILE 3 New York (100-14888) 1 Los Angeles (Info) 1 Detroit (Info) 1 Chicago (Info) 2 San Francisco (100-25040)		100-12745-177 NOV 18 1951 12 RECORDED - 79 INDEXED SE-15 EX-62	

PROPERTY OF FBI—This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

59 NOV 29 1957

launched outside of agency to which loaned

6/20/51
RECEIVED
FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

RECEIVED
NOV 20 5 26 PM '51
INTERNAL SECURITY S4
FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SF-100-25040

LHJ:asg

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The Northern California Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born is a part of the American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born which latter organization has been designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] is presently at liberty on bail under a deportation warrant charging him with belonging to an organization which advocates the overthrow of the United States Government by force and violence namely the Communist Party.

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SF-100-25040
LHJ:asg

b1

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SF-100-25040
LHJ:asg

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

C

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REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent dated 10/17/51
at San Francisco, California.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-21445)

FROM : SAC, Los Angeles (100-23138)

SUBJECT: ITZAK RYSHAK, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DATE: January 9, 1952

Rerep SA [redacted] 10/11/51 at Los Angeles.

On 10/8/51 [redacted] furnished information to SA [redacted] et al, to the effect that a credit of \$125.00 was due the LACCP from the National Office of the Communist Party for expenses paid for J. STEUBEN. This notation appeared under information entitled "National Exchange".

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In referenced report it was set out that subject, using the name JOHN STEUBEN, was in Los Angeles from 9/15/51 to 9/19/51 reportedly on a promotional tour for his magazine "March of Labor". From the above, it appears that the National Office of the Communist Party was subsidizing expenses for STEUBEN's tour on the West Coast.

No additional information is available from the source and the above is set out for your information. Extreme discretion should be exercised in the utilization of this information inasmuch as it involves live informants.

TLD/JLG

cc: New York (100-14888)
San Francisco (100-25040)

232774
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-22-83 BY SP8/ky/m

RECORDED - 97
INDEXED - 97

EX

F172
65 JAN 18 1952

RECEIVED

JAN 17 9 35 AM '56

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED

JAN 15 5 17 PM '56

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-21445)

FROM : SAC, New York (100-14888)

SUBJECT: ITZAK RYSHAK, was.
IS - C

DATE: 2/27/52

The report in this case which was promised the Bureau by 3/1/52 has not been prepared due to time spent on surveillances in connection with the CP,USA, underground case and the CP,USA, COMFUGS, case.

Every effort will be made to submit this report by 3/31/52.

232974
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-22-83 BY SP12345678

RECORDED - 103

100-14888-184
FEB 29 1952

GMF:PXC

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-21445)

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-25040)

SUBJECT: ITZAK RYSHAK, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DATE: March 26, 1952

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [redacted]
[redacted] dated October 17, 1951.

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Corrected page four of said report is being submitted to the Bureau and all offices which received a copy of the original report.

It is noted in paragraph three and paragraph four of referenced report on page four that the subject left the ILWU Building with HARRY BRIDGES and other individuals. In paragraph seven, page four of referenced report, it was originally reported that HARRY BRIDGES attended a meeting at 6 Harwood Alley with the individuals listed therein.

A review of the original memorandum and notes of the agent on this surveillance reflects that HARRY BRIDGES was not in attendance at the latter, therefore the report is being corrected to this extent.

The Bureau and all offices are requested to delete page four of said report to be replaced with the corrected pages.

ENC.
REGISTERED MAIL

LHJ:MH

CC: New York (Enc. - REGISTERED MAIL)
Los Angeles (Enc. - REGISTERED MAIL)
Detroit (Enc. - REGISTERED MAIL)
Chicago (Enc. - REGISTERED MAIL)
Seattle (Enc. - REGISTERED MAIL)

23297
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/17/83 BY [signature]

RECORDED - 78

EX-25

RECEIVED

PR 3 10 44 AM '36

INTERNAL SECURITY
F B I
U S DEPT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED

APR 9 2 50 PM '36

INTERNAL SECURITY
F B I
U S DEPT OF JUSTICE

EX-103

RECORDED - AF

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-21445)

DATE: March 31, 1952

FROM : SAC, New York (100-14888)

SUBJECT: IPZAK RYSHAK, was.
IS - C

Re New York letter dated 2/27/52.

A report was promised Bureau on instant case by 3/31/52. Due to physical surveillances in connection with the CPUSA underground and work of a more pertinent nature, this deadline can not be met and every effort will be made to submit a report in instant case by 4/30/52.

232914
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-22-83 BY SP10SK/MUC

RECORDED
EX - 2829

1/64 - 2
APR 11 1952
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190

FIVE

DPH:AO'B

61 APR 10 1952

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-21445)

FROM : SAC, New York (100-14888)

SUBJECT: ITZAK RYSHAK, was.
IS-C

DATE: 4/28/52

Re NY letter dated 3/31/52.

Preparation of report promised in this case by 4/30/52 has been delayed as a result of time spent on other cases related to CP, USA * Underground, which were deemed more pertinent.

Every effort will be made to submit report by 5/30/52.

232997
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-22-83 BY SP10SK/mia

RECORDED - 7

APR 30 1952

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CMF:MBR

7311
68 MAY 8 1952

EX-170

RSH

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-21445)

FROM : SAC, New York (100-14888)

SUBJECT: ITZAK RYSHAK, was.
IS - C

DATE: 5/29/52

Re NY letter dated 4/28/52.

Due to work on other cases in connection with CP, USA underground, the report promised by 5/30/52, will be delayed until 6/30/52.

Revised

23297

DATE 4-22-53 BY SPENCER

RECORDED - 66

100-21445

EX - 47

JUN 2 1952

192

CMF:RMG

66 JUN 6 1952

WASH FROM NEW YORK

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12

8-09 PM

DIRECTOR

DEFERRED

ITZAK RYSHAK, WAS., IS DASH C. REBUFILE ONE HUNDRED DASH TWO ONE FOUR FOUR FIVE AND DETROIT LETTER TO BUREAU, OCTOBER TWENTY SEVEN, FIFTYONE. DETROIT IS REQUESTED TO FURNISH NY WITH DOCUMENTATIONS OF INDIVIDUALS MENTIONED IN RELET AND WITH INFO RE SOURCES OF THE INFO IN RELET IN ORDER THAT THESE MAY BE APPROPRIATELY SET OUT IN A SUMMARY REPORT BEING PREPARED IN INSTANT CASE.

DETROIT ADVISED

HOLD PLS

SCHEIDT

RECORDED - 76

EX. - 80

47
69 JUN 20 1952

232474
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-22-84 BY 80134/mur

REC'D BELMONT
F.B.I.
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

JUN 12 9 10 PM '52

JUN 13 8 56 AM '52
REC'D ESPIONAGE
F.B.I.
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED
JUN 13 11 29 AM '52
F.B.I.
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

JUN 12 8 20 PM '52

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
F.B.I.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-21445)

DATE: July 31, 1952

FROM : SAC, Detroit (100-14888) ¹⁴⁷⁵⁴SUBJECT: ITZAK RYSHAK, wa.,
INTERNAL SECURITY - CALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/10/01 BY 60322
SP-1/STP

Re New York tel dated June 12, 1952 in which Detroit was requested to furnish documentations of individuals mentioned in Detroit letter to the Bureau dated October 27, 1951.

[redacted] Dearborn, Michigan has been described by Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability as being [redacted] the Plastic Plant of the Ford Motor Company and an official of Local 600, UAW-CIO, Ford Motor Company, as well as being a Communist Party member.

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that [redacted] was an official of Local 600, UAW-CIO and a Communist Party member.

Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, stated that [redacted] was Vice President of the UAW-CIO, Local 600 and a Communist Party follower.

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The physical surveillance mentioned in referenced letter was conducted by Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted]

RUC.

RECORDED - 125

INDEXED - 125

CV-112

RMS:MMR

cc: NEW YORK (2) 100-14888

2 cc sent
by R/S
8/12/52 - JJB

Form #64
submitted 9/24/52
advised not to
9/30/52
Form #64
submitted 9/24/52
advised not to
9/30/52

232974 Spillman
Graham
Donnell
7-22-52

RECEIVED
AUG 8 10 02 AM '51
INTERNAL SECURITY SN
F B I
U S DEPT OF JUSTICE

Class
6/22/83

CONFIDENTIAL

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-21445)

DATE: 7-29-52

FROM : SAC, NEW York (100-14888)

232971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4-22-83 BY SP12/ky/mc

SUBJECT: ⁰Irak Ryslak, was.

CHARACTER OF CASE: 15-C

DEADLINE DATE: 9/30/52

This case will be delinquent because matters
of a more expeditious nature have
demanded the time of the agent to
whom this case is assigned.

Report will reach the Bureau by the following
date; 10-31-52

BUR FILE #

100-21445-

NY FILE #

DMT
51 OCT 10 1952

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-21445)

DATE: September 29, 1952

FROM : SAC, New York (100-14888)

SUBJECT: ITZAK RYSHAK, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Card U.T.D.

10-15-52 gpc

The captioned individual has been the subject of a security investigation by this office. The Chicago Division has verified the permanent presence of the subject in its division as residing and working at the addresses listed below. The Chicago Division is being considered the new office of origin.

Residence Address: UnknownALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDDATE 11/22/89 BY SP10SK/HRBusiness Address: "March of Labor"166 West Washington StreetChicago, Ill.

Check the following applicable statements:

- ☒ This individual has been the subject of a Communist Index Card.
☒ This individual is the subject of a Security Index Card.
 (The Bureau is requested to make the appropriate changes in the Security Index at the Seat of Government. The Chicago Division should affix the addresses reflected above and the appropriate case file number.)
☒ This subject was tabbed for Detcom.
☒ This subject was tabbed for Comsab.
☒ This subject was carried as a Key Figure or Top Functionary.
☐ Handwriting specimens have been furnished to the Bureau.
☐ A photograph has been furnished to the Bureau.
☒ A security flash notice has been placed with the Identification Division.
 The following pertinent items are being forwarded to the new office of origin with its copies of this letter:

2 Security Index Cards with photograph

Serials (specify)

(see attached)

Summary report to be submitted

EX-60 EXXXX -P-

cc: Chicago Division (Enc.) (20)

MF:mat

FBI STATISTICAL SECTION

OCT 3 1952

3 38 PM '52

CARDS PREPARED

100-21445-195

RECORDED - 65

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OCT 6 12 37 PM '51
INTERNAL SECURITY SM
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DEPT. OF JUSTICE

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OCT 7 11 28 AM '52
FBI STATISTICAL SECTION

MEMO

NY 100-14888

September 39, 1952

ENCLOSURES TO CHICAGO:

1 copy of report of SA	[redacted]	dated 3-4-43, NY, NY.
1 copy of report of SA	[redacted]	dated 5-24-43, NY, NY.
1 copy of report of SA	[redacted]	dated 8-25-43, NY, NY.
1 copy of report of SA	[redacted]	dated 11-13-43, NY, NY.
1 copy of report of SA	[redacted]	dated 2-17-44, NY, NY.
1 copy of report of SA	[redacted]	dated 6-15-45, Los Angeles.
1 copy of report of SA	[redacted]	dated 7-11-45, NY, NY.
1 copy of report of SA	[redacted]	dated 7-30-45, Cleveland.
1 copy of report of SA	[redacted]	dated 8-1-45, San Antonio.
1 copy of report of SA	[redacted]	dated 1-28-46, NY, NY.
1 copy of report of SA	[redacted]	dated 10-23-47, NY, NY.
1 copy of report of SA	[redacted]	dated 6-27-49, NY.
1 copy of report of SA	[redacted]	dated 1-18-50, NY.
1 copy of report of SA	[redacted]	dated 6-13-50, NY.
1 copy of report of SA	[redacted]	dated 3-3-51, NY.
1 copy of report of SA	[redacted]	dated 9-25-51, Phoenix.
1 copy of report of SA	[redacted]	dated 10-5-51, Portland.
1 copy of report of SA	[redacted]	10-11-51, Los Angeles.

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b7C

September 29, 1952

RECORDED
INDEXED-17

196

16 3
9 2

[Redacted]
[Redacted] Ohio

33297
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-22-83 BY SP5/K/mic

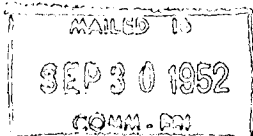
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b7C

Dear [Redacted]

Receipt is acknowledged of your telegram dated September 26, 1952. I appreciate your interest in forwarding this information.

I am instructing the Special Agent in Charge of the Cleveland, Ohio Office of this Bureau to have an Agent contact you personally in the near future regarding the matter referred to in your telegram.

Sincerely yours,



John Edgar Hoover
Director

RECEIVED
SEP 30 3 51 PM '52
HOM

2 cc: Cleveland

SAC, Cleveland: On 9/26/52, correspondent sent a telegram to the Bureau as follows: "Get August 20th issue Pathfinder magazine on page 44 is information about John Stuben formerly of Youngstown, Ohio. His picture is on this page. He is bragging of Communist member increase in steel mills and strike influence. He seems to have plenty of money. Special Agent at Cleveland, Ohio, has not acknowledged the clue given him." You should have this correspondent contacted at once by a Bureau Agent for all pertinent information in his possession. Advise the Bureau promptly of the results of this contact, and furnish any explanation you may have as to correspondent's allegation that information supplied by him to you was not acknowledged.

YELLOW: See page two

JGS:mac

OCT 27 1954
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OCT 13 10 59 AM '54

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U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE - DEPT. OF JUSTICE

SEP 30 4 22 PM '54

RECEIVED
OCT 13 1954
FBI

INDEXED

Note on Yellow:

Correspondent has furnished numerous non-specific complaints to the Bureau by letter and telegram during the last four years. He has previously been requested to furnish information in his possession to the SAC at Cleveland. (62-86139)

① The "John Stuben" referred to above is Itzak Ryshak, aka John Steuben, a key figure Communist of the New York Office. (100-21445)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

0

WESTERN UNION

BI WU D207 RX. PD

CANTON OHIO SEPT 26 955P

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

✓ EDGAR HOOVER

DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHDC

GET AUG 20TH ISSUE

PATHFINDER MAGAZINE ON PAGE 44 IS

INFORMATION ABOUT JOHN STUBEN FORMERLY OF YOUNGSTOWN OHIO.

HIS PICTURE IS ON THIS PAGE. HE IS BRAGGING OF COMMUNIST
MEMBER INCREASE IN STEEL MILLS AND STRIKE INFLUENCE.

HE SEEMS TO HAVE PLENTY OF MONEY. SPECIAL AGENT AT CLEVELAND
OHIO HAS NOT ACKNOWLEDGED THE CLUE GIVEN HIM

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[REDACTED] OHIO

1037P

20 44 1721 4

SE 3

232914
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-22-83 BY [signature]

CC: MR. BELMONT
AND SUPERVISOR [signature]
DOIL INTEL DIVISION

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U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

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F B I
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

SEP 27 10 50 AM '52

RECEIVED
F B I
COMMUNICATIONS
SEP 27 12 07 AM '52

SEARCH SLIP

Supervisor

Room 1260

Subj:

☐ Exact Spelling

Searchers

☒ All References

Initial RVO

☐ Subversive Ref.

Date 9-29

☐ Mail File

☐ Restricted to Locality of

FILE NUMBER

SERIALS

62-86139

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b7C

100-39-124

100-363483-6

100-6-22428

(LTL-001)

34-79001

- NR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 21-02-83 BY SP135/PAK

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-21445)

DATE: October 29, 1952

FROM : SAC, Chicago (100-25919)

SUBJECT: ITZAK RYSHAK, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Card U.T.D.

11.13.52 ag

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

X The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME _____

ALIASES _____

232907
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-22-83 BY SP1000/PMCARDS PREPARED
NOV 7 9 05 AM '52
FBI STATISTICAL SECTION

NATIVE BORN _____ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN _____

COMMUNIST _____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

TAB FOR DETCOM _____ TAB FOR COMSAB _____ RACE _____ SEX _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

NATURE OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS (Specify from Vital Facility List) _____

RESIDENCE ADDRESS 4759 South Drexel Boulevard, Apartment 3A, Chicago,
Illinois.

RJM:JMG

RECORDED - 53

100-21445-197

NOV 3 1952

FIVE

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RECEIVED
Nov 5 9 57 AM '52
INTERNAL SECURITY SN
FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED
NOV 6 9 31 AM '52
FBI STATISTICAL SECTION

Handwritten:
11/6/52
Mr. [illegible]
[illegible]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-21445)
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-25919)
 SUBJECT: ITZAK RYSHAK, Was.
 IS-C

DATE: November 7, 1952

23297
 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 4-27-83 BY SP1/MSK/MLC

[redacted] Acting District Council, at the Immigration and Naturalization Department, Chicago, Illinois made available to SA [redacted] on November 3, 1952 for review the records on JOHN STEUBEN. The file reflected that a petition was filed in U. S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division entitled United States of America vs. JOHN STEUBEN. The petition reflected that United States Attorney OTTO KERNER, JR. presented the petition and affidavit under and pursuant to Section 338 of the Nationality Act of 1940.

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On November 26, 1943, STEUBEN filed a petition for Naturalization in the District Court of Smith County while at Camp Fannin, Texas and was admitted to citizenship by that court on November 27, 1943. He was issued Naturalization Certificate number 6075777.

The petition recently filed by USA OTTO KERNER, JR. further reflected that STEUBEN had intentionally and deliberately made false statements in proceedings leading up to his naturalization and thereby obtained naturalization fraudulently.

According to [redacted] STEUBEN was served with a notice of the suit by Deputy Marshals and has sixty days in which to answer the notice.

The Chicago "Daily Tribune" newspaper three star final edition of October 25, 1952, page 3, col.4, contained an article captioned "Move to Revoke Citizenship of Accused Red". The article reflected that OTTO KERNER, JR., U.S. Attorney, filed suit yesterday in Federal District Court here to take away the American citizenship of JOHN STEUBEN, 45, of 4759 Drexel Blvd., whom he described as "one of the top Communists in the United States".

The above is furnished for your information.

RJM:cms

REGISTERED RECORDED - 58

100-21445-198

INDEXED - 58

EX - 102

NOV 20 1952

FOLLOWING SERIALS REMOVED FROM FILE AND
DESTROYED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AUTHORITY
CONTAINED IN

66-3286-891

100-21445-178, 185

vh 8/16/61

232974
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-22-83 BY SP1354/mcl

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : Director, FBI (100-21445)

DATE: October 30, 1952

FROM : SAC, New York (100-14888)

SUBJECT: ITSHKOK RIJOCK, was.
IS - C

ps 9-1
encl.

Submitted herewith are six copies of a report concerning the captioned subject by SA [redacted] dated October 30, 1952 at New York.

fm

[redacted]

[redacted]

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Encls. (6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-21-83 BY SP1/BJM/ML

RECORDED-17

SE-30

100-21445-199

12 NOV 8 1952

21445-199
20 37

EXPEDITE PROCESSING

Classified by SP1/BJM/ML
Declassify on: OADR
4/20/83

[redacted]

5- [redacted]

OMP: WS

62 DEC 2 1952

CONFIDENTIAL

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2.

DATE _____

Close

6/22/83

SECURITY INFORMATION - C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 8

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CHICAGO

CONFIDENTIAL

FILE NO.

RMG

REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE: OCT 30 1952	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 10/17, 29-31; 11/5, 28/51; 1/18; 2/5; 3/7, 17, 21; 4/2-4, 14, 30; 6/7, 9, 19, 21; 7/9, 11, 14-16; 10/6- 10, 12/52	REPORT [Redacted]
TITLE: CHANGED: ITSHKOK RIJOCK , was: John Steuben, "Shorty" Steuben, Itzak Ryshak, Harold Schlusberg, John Stevenson, Itzok Rijock, Izik Rijock, Itzok Rijack, Izik Rijack, Izzy Rijack, Izzy Ryshak, Izik Rijak, Itzok Rishak, Isaak Rijok, Martin Rijack, Itzok Ryshak, Martin Rijak, John Stevans		CHARACTER OF CASE: INTERNAL SECURITY - C	
<p>SUMMARY REPORT ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE</p> <p><i>ITSHKOK Rijock - Summary</i> <i>Ben D-31-06 Russia</i></p>			
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:		<p>Subject was reportedly active in the YCL from 1927-1930. In 1931 he was head of the NYC office of the Trade Union Unity League, described by WILLIAM Z. FOSTER as the American Section of the Red International of Trade Unions, and admittedly traveled to China for this organization on an illegal passport under the name of HAROLD SCHLUSBERG in 1932-1933.</p>	
<p><i>CC-RAB</i> <i>175</i> <i>Rfm 11-19-52</i> <i>100 RAB corrected</i> <i>8-24-53</i> <i>Date 34788 copy sent corrected</i> <i>material.</i></p>			
<p>COPIES DESTROYED 7/24/54</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	PROPERTY OF FBI	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:		RECORDED AND INDEXED:	
<p>6 - Bureau (100-21145) (Reg.) 3 - Chicago (100-25919) (Reg.) 1 - IUS, NYC (Reg.) 1 - G-2, 1st Army (Reg.) 3 - New York (100-14888)</p>		<p>SE-30 CHECKED OFF INDEXED NOV 1 1952 ROUTED TO: [Redacted]</p>	

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

7-1988

6/23/83
6/23/83
6/23/83

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-14888

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NY 100-114888

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NY 100-14888

SYNOPSIS CONT'D.

[redacted] Since 1937 his main interest has been in labor activities. In 1937 he was assigned by the CP to direct the "little steel strike", at Youngstown, Ohio, and he did this as an employee of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee of the CIO, under the alias of JOHN STEVENSON. From 1942-1950, excepting military service from 1942-1945, STEUBEN was employed by the executive board of Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees Union, at NYC, which organization, according to informants, is Communist controlled. Since August, 1950, STEUBEN has been the editor of the "March of Labor", a magazine described as being a Communist front. As editor of this magazine in 1950 and 1951, STEUBEN made promotion trips across the U. S. and was in contact with popular left wing and Communist leaders in the western states. STEUBEN has made numerous speeches one of which was at a meeting of twenty-five AF of L Trade Union Communists on 4/24/46, when he praised WILLIAM Z. FOSTER and other Communist leaders as being the great organizers of the disorganized. Before the National Committee plenum of the CP, USA on 2/14/46, STEUBEN discussed the necessity for Communist infiltration into the ranks of the AFL and said, "our Party must have a program of militancy and Marxism unity in the rank and file of the AFL. With the development of such a struggle our Party will grow ---". STEUBEN at various times has acted as an instructor and lecturer and as such has conducted classes in CP schools such as the Jefferson School of Social Science and the Workers School in 1942 and 1945. The subject is alleged to have attended the Lenin School at Moscow, Russia in 1932, 1933. He has written two books, "Labor In War Time" in 1940 and "Strike Strategy" in 1950, which received favorable comments in the "Labor Herald" and the "Daily Worker", respectively. He has written articles for the "Daily Worker", "The Communist", the "March of Labor" and also a book on WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, which was not published. Among false statements made by STEUBEN are those made in application for

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NY 100-14888

SYNOPSIS CONT'D.

passport fraudently obtained in 1932 under the alias HAROLD SCHULSBERG. STEUBEN was in contact with [redacted] NY State CP prior to his disappearance, and when interviewed by Bureau Agents relative to the [redacted] he was not cooperative. Informant advised STEUBEN, because of his background, might be in the CP underground. Informant reports that in 1934, when STEUBEN returned from China, he brought \$100,000 into the U. S. concealed in his clothing. "March of Labor" moved to Chicago, Illinois in April, 1952, where it is now being published. and STEUBEN is still editor of that publication.

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- P -

DETAILS:

The title of this case has been changed to reflect the true name of the subject, ITSHKOK RIJOCK, which according to [redacted] appears on the subject's birth certificate.

BACKGROUND

Birth Data

On July 17, 1945, [redacted] Immigration and Naturalization Service, San Antonio, Texas, advised SA [redacted] that in a petition for naturalization, JOHN STEUBEN had indicated he was born on October 31, 1906, at Brailov Podolskya, Russia.

X Rijek

[redacted] of known reliability advised that the subject's birth certificate reflects that a son ITSHKOK, and a daughter [redacted] were born to ZALIK LIVROVICH RIJOCK and mother, MALKA, at the City of Brailov on October 31, 1906.

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NY 100-14888

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Citizenship

On July 17, 1945, [] of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, mentioned above, advised SA [] that a petition for naturalization, under Section 701R702, of the Naturalization Act of 1940, dated August 30, 1943, reflects that JOHN STEUBEN, with aliases ISAAC RIJOCK and HAROLD SCHULSBERG, who was residing at 10 Hillside Avenue, New York City, prior to his enlistment in the United States Army on July 14, 1943, where he was a private, ASN 32984000, was born October 31, 1906 at Brailov Podolskya, Russia. His wife is listed as []

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He advised he emigrated from Libau Latvia and was admitted at New York City under the name ISAAC RIJOCK, and later from Montreal Canada, entering at Rouses Point, New York, on November 30, 1939.

This petition was signed by JOHN STEUBEN, Company A, 56 T.N.G. Bn., Camp Fannin, Texas. According to the Immigration and Naturalization Service records, the petition for naturalization number 33-M was filed in the United States District Court, Smith County, Tyler, Texas, under the name JOHN STEUBEN. It was reflected that this certificate of naturalization 6075777, was granted to the subject on November 27, 1943 by the above mentioned court.

The following data concerning the activity of the subject in making false application for passport in 1932, is being included here as pertinent to the caption "Citizenship":

On July 17, 1945, [] mentioned above, made available his office file, 17-M-6483, to SA [] on the subject. It reflected a Certificate of Admission of Alien dated October 14, 1943, showing ITZOK RYSHAK, age 17, was admitted to the United States at New York City on July 1, 1923, on the SS BOLIMIA, manifest #7594, from Libau. He was a citizen of Russia his nearest relative was [] Meshierow Povolskaja, Gub Stau Shonerinka. His destination was Hartford, Connecticut, and he stated his passage was paid by [] that he had never been in the United States before and that he was going to [] Connecticut.

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NY 100-14888

These records further reflected that the subject was admitted to the United States on November 30, 1939 at Rouses Point, New York temporarily, after having been refused an immigration visa by the American Consul at Montreal, Canada. It was ascertained that these records indicated that the subject fraudulently obtained a United States passport in 1932, on the basis of which he was admitted to the United States at Seattle, Washington, on March 30, 1934, under the name of HAROLD SCHLUSBERG on the SS PRESIDENT GRANT; that subject was legally admitted for permanent residence originally on July 21, 1923; that in 1928 a re-entry permit was issued to him and on October 22, 1928, and was re-admitted to the United States on the basis of such permit. The records further indicated that the subject married a native born citizen and now they have an American born child; that pre-examination was authorized in his case and that on November 30, 1939, he proceeded to Montreal, Canada, for the purpose of obtaining appropriate visa. He was refused the visa, however, on the ground that he admitted to be a man of crime involving moral turpitude, namely, fraud, perjury and forgery.

[redacted] Visa and Re-entry Permit Division, Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, furnished the following information to SE [redacted] at Washington, D. C:

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On May 25, 1928 the subject made application for re-entry permit at New York under the name of IZIK RIJACK, stating he wanted to take a pleasure trip to visit the following countries: Germany, England, Poland and Austria. He stated that his proposed absence was to be for about one year and that he expected to depart about June 9, 1928 on the U.S.S. OLYMPIC at the Port of New York. The subject was issued re-entry permit No. 291367, at Washington, D. C. on June 14, 1928 for the above mentioned application. He returned to the United States October 22 1928 on the SS LEVIATHAN at the Port of New York. It is further noted on the above mentioned application that the subject stated that he first arrived in the United States on July 1, 1923 on the SS POLONIA at the Port of Brooklyn, New York, and was accompanied by his parents, father ZALIK, and mother, ~~MALKA~~ ROGEAK, and family. The subject furnished his residence at the time of filing his re-entry permit application on May 25, 1928 as 861 Freeman Street, Bronx, New York.

IRijack

IRijack

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-14888

[redacted] Alien Registration Division, Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, made available the Alien Registration form concerning the subject under alien registration No. 5821112, from which was taken the following information:

The subject registered as an alien on December 24, 1940 at New York under the name of JOHN STEUBEN, stating that he entered the United States under the name of ITZOK RIJOCK and that he was further known by the names of HAROLD SCHLUSBERG and JOHN STEVENSON. At the time subject filed this form he was residing at 550 West 144th Street, New York, New York, stating that he was born October 31, 1906 at Brailov, Podolsk, Russia and was last a citizen of that country. The subject furnished his marital status as married with one child. Subject stated that he last arrived in the United States in March, 1934, at Seattle, Washington on the SS PRESIDENT GRANT as a passenger for permanent residence in this country. He stated that he has remained in the United States for about sixteen years and expects to remain here permanently.

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STEUBEN stated upon his alien registration form that he had received his first citizenship papers on May 24, 1928, No. 94033, at New York, New York, but had not filed his petition for naturalization. The subject further stated that in May, 1937 he had been arrested at Youngstown, Ohio for causing some property damage and received a fine, the amount not being designated. The subject further stated that he has not within the past five years been affiliated with any foreign political organizations.

[redacted] another Government agency, furnished in July, 1950, the following information concerning the fraudulent application for a passport by the subject and his travels outside the United States:

An application for a passport in the name of HAROLD SCHLUSBERG, was executed before the Clerk of the Supreme Court of Bronx County, New York, on October 31, 1932, and SCHLUSBERG was issued Passport, New York Series #4313, on November 2, 1932. He gave as his permanent address 861 Freeman Street, Bronx, New York.

The second application in the name of HAROLD SCHLUSBERG

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-14888

was made at the State Department on February 16, 1938, at which time no passport was issued. The subject stated that he had resided at 314 Taylor Street, NW, Washington, D. C., and that he was a buyer for the H. S. King Company of 1504 Seventh Street, NW, Washington, D. C. The identifying witness on this application was [redacted]

In 1938, it was ascertained by [redacted] that the true name of the subject who applied for and received a passport under the name of HAROLD SCHLUSBERG was ISAAK RIJOCK and that he was an organizer for the CIO under the name of JOHN STEUBEN. At that time STEUBEN admitted the fraudulent application. He stated that he was born in Russia and was not an American citizen. He stated that since about 1928, he has been known by the name of JOHN STEUBEN. RIJOCK stated that in 1931 or 1932, he was in charge of the New York Office of the Trade Union Unity League and that he went to China because of labor problems there, using the passport in the name of HAROLD SCHLUSBERG. RIJOCK claimed that he had found the birth certificate of the real HAROLD SCHLUSBERG in a desk which he had taken over from some one else and that the identifying witness was [redacted]

The informant is of the opinion, however, that the identifying witness was actually [redacted]

[redacted] a known Communist. The informant advise that he learned that RIJOCK, under the name of SCHLUSBERG, did not reside at 314 Taylor Street, NW, Washington, D. C., and that he was not employed by the H. S. King Company. It was found that the H. S. King Company was run by [redacted] who stated that, upon interview, [redacted] was acquainted with the subject RIJOCK, alias SCHLUSBERG. [redacted] fought for the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in the war in Spain. The identifying witness, [redacted]

[redacted] on August 16, 1939 [redacted] stated that he had requested [redacted] of the H. S. King Company, to permit RIJOCK, alias SCHLUSBERG, to use the King Company as the name of his employer although he was not employed by that concern. [redacted] continued by stating

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that this was for the purpose of assisting RIJOCK in obtaining employment and denied having any knowledge of the passport application.

[redacted] was unable to identify the photograph of the 1938 applicant, SCHLUSBERG, however, she did identify the negative of the 1932 photograph of SCHLUSBERG, at which time she stated he was a very good friend of hers and that she did not want to get any one into trouble and did not desire to give any information regarding this matter. She identified the 1932 photograph of SCHLUSBERG as [redacted]

JOHN STEUBEN [redacted] that he was born at Brailov, Russia, on October 31, 1906, and that he came to the United States with his family in July, 1923. He stated that he was not an American citizen although in 1927 or 1928, he took out his first papers in Bronx, New York. He stated that he had been away from home since about 1928, had always used and been known by the name of JOHN STEUBEN. He stated that he resides at 4118 48th Street, Apartment E-34, Sunnyside, Long Island, New York. He stated that he was married to [redacted] who was called [redacted] and that he married her in Chicago in October, 1934. He stated that his wife was born at [redacted] on [redacted] *Ph. 1*

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~~STEUBEN~~

~~STEUBEN~~

In 1931 or 1932, he stated he was in charge of the Trade Union Unity League which then was working very closely with the progressive and left-wing organizations throughout the world. He stated that the headquarters was moved a couple of times but that he remembers that they had an office at East 19th Street near Fifth Avenue and also on West 21st Street near Fifth Avenue. He stated that in moving into the office of one of these buildings, the exact one he cannot recall, they had inherited several old desks and files. This office had been previously occupied by a labor organization of some kind. He stated that among such files, he located an application for employment which had been filled out previously by HAROLD SCHLUSBERG and which gave all the family information. At that time, RIJOCK or STEUBEN, as he was known, decided to go to Shanghai, China, to help out with labor problems and because of the risk involved, did not wish to go under his true name. He stated he, therefore, took the

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information from the SCHLUSBERG application, went to the Bronx Board of Health, obtained a birth certificate in that name and then secured a United States passport, New York Series, Number 4313, on November 2, 1932, and that he proceeded from New York aboard the SS ACQUITANIA on November 4, 1932, and on a Japanese ship from Marseille, France to China. He identified the HAROLD SCHLUSBERG application as the one which was made out and signed by him. He stated that the identifying witness was [redacted]

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[redacted] whom he induced to sign by telling her to sign under his real name of RIJOCK, and to use his family address. He stated that he returned to the United States using the same passport and arrived at Seattle, Washington, in the last week of February, or the first week of March, 1934. On his way East while changing trains at Chicago, he tore the passport into small pieces and threw them in the toilet. He stated he does not know and has no idea who the real HAROLD SCHLUSBERG might be.

RIJOCK stated that the only other time he was outside the United States since his original arrival, was about six months in 1928, when he went to Russia on a Re-entry Permit which he had obtained in New York City. He stated that since coming to New York in November, 1937, he has been in charge of the New York Office of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee (CIO) Room 1306, 1133 Broadway, New York City.

[redacted] stated that RIJOCK, under the name of SCHLUSBERG, on November 4, 1932, received \$93.20 from [redacted] account.

[redacted] of the Communist Party for a number of years and according to witnesses in the EARL BROWDER case, [redacted] account was actually an account of the Communist Party.

The Trade Union Unity League was cited by the United States House of Representatives Committee on Un-American Activities in reports dated March 29, 1944, pages 94 and 144; January 3, 1939, page 63, and January 3, 1940, pages 8 and 9, as a "Communist front directly controlled by the Communist Party. It was headed by WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, National Chairman of the Communist Party, USA; was composed of some twenty Communist unions and was affiliated with the Red International of Labor Unions of Moscow".

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According to the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, in a report dated March 29, 1944, Page 146, "The Communist Party was active in recruiting American boys for the so-called Abraham Lincoln Brigade in behalf of Loyalist Spain. BROWDER has boasted that sixty per cent of the Brigade was composed of Communist Party members".

In a pamphlet entitled "Little Brothers of the Big Fakers", by WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, National Chairman of the CP, USA, published by the Trade Union Utility League, 2 West 15th Street, there is reported a speech against the "Conference for Progressive Labor Action" on May 10, 1930, in which Mr. FOSTER states "The Trade Union Unity League is the American Section of Red International Labor Unions. It is composed of industrial unions, organized minorities in the reformist organizations and unemployed councils". ****

"The Trade Union Unity League is a revolutionary union. It fights for the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of a workers and farmers government. In its fight for partial demands, the Trade Union Unity League bases its program of organization, education, and struggle of the workers for final emancipation --".

Education

[redacted] of known reliability, advised in January, 1943 that JOHN STEUBEN, on October 16, 1940, gave his education as consisting of three years of elementary school.

Marital Status

[redacted] previously mentioned, advised that the marriage certificate of JOHN STEUBEN reflects that he was married to [redacted] on August 22, 1938, at Holidaysburg, Pennsylvania.

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[redacted] previously mentioned,

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advised that according to the subject, he was married to [redacted] on August 25, 1938, at Holidaysburg, Pennsylvania, but that he had been living with her since September 28, 1934, and they had one child born [redacted] by the name of [redacted]

[redacted] of known reliability, advised on November 28, 1951, that within the past six months STEUBEN had left his wife, sold his home at 75 River Road, Grand View, Nyack, New York.

[redacted] of known reliability, advised on February 12, 1951 that JOHN STEUBEN was residing with one [redacted]

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[redacted] of known reliability, who was a former member of the Communist Party [redacted]

[redacted] advised that [redacted] was known to be a Communist Party member from 1942 to 1950.

Relatives

Rijock
[redacted] of known reliability, advised on November 15, 1937 that ITZOK RIJOCK, alias JOHN STEUBEN, JOHN STEVENSON, etc., entered this country at the Port of New York on July 1, 1923, arriving with his father, ZALICK, his mother, MALKE, and three sisters, [redacted] and [redacted] and a brother, [redacted]. An older brother, [redacted] immigrated to the United States previously and resided for a brief period with [redacted]

known as [redacted]

Rijock
According to the informant, the members of this family, upon their arrival in this country became known by the following:

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n.y.

Rijock

[redacted] as [redacted] [redacted] as [redacted] [redacted] as [redacted] (believe to be married and now living in Palestine); [redacted] as [redacted];

[redacted] as [redacted] [redacted] as [redacted] for [redacted] and [redacted] as [redacted]

Rijock

Rijock

[redacted] was reported to be employed by the Amtorg Trading Company of New York City.

[redacted] previously mentioned, advised on May 24, 1943 that STEUBEN listed the following information concerning his relatives:

[redacted] 27 years, brother, presently in the United States Army.

NEE Rijock
SONYA PAUL, 38, sister, residing at 3871 Sedgwick Avenue, Bronx, New York.

NEE Rijock
NUSIA RUSSOTA, 39, sister, residing at 616 West 137th Street, New York.

NEE Rijock
[redacted] 31, sister, residing at [redacted]
[redacted] New York.

JACK RIJOCK, 50, brother, residing at 616 West 137th Street, New York.

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Military Service

(c)
[redacted] advised on August 25, 1943 that JOHN STEUBEN had been inducted into the United States Army on July 14, 1943 at New York City, and was scheduled to report for active duty August 4, 1943. The informant further advised on July 11, 1945 that STEUBEN was discharged from the Army on January 20, 1945, while at Dibble General Hospital, Menlo Park, California; that he received a CCD by virtue of AR 615-361. The discharge in question reflected that the subject had served in the Southwest Pacific for a period of one year and that his character was considered excellent. It was indicated that he was residing at 607 Ocean Front, Santa Monica, California.

Employment

[redacted] mentioned previously,

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advised that STEUBEN admittedly was head of the Trade Union Utility League as mentioned above under caption "Citizenship", during 1931 and 1932, at New York City.

It is to be noted that from information furnished by [redacted] STEUBEN was traveling in China from 1932 to 1934.

It is to be noted further that from information which will be set out below relating to the subject's Communist activities, it is possible that STEUBEN, from 1934 to 1937, was occupied full time in Communist Party work as section organizer of the Communist Party in Youngstown, Ohio.

[redacted] previously mentioned, advised that JOHN STEUBEN was employed by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania from January 1, 1937 to July 31, 1937; in Ohio from August 1, 1937 to December 1, 1937, and in New York City from January 1, 1938 to March 3, 1938. At the latter he was reportedly in charge.

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[redacted] JOHN STEUBEN, as of June, 1939, was employed by the Gensup Stationery Company, Inc., 41 East 14th Street, New York City, as an outside salesman.

[redacted] of known reliability, advised in November, 1950 that the Gensup Stationery Company is owned by the Communist Party, USA.

[redacted] previously mentioned, advised that on October 16, 1940 STEUBEN had stated he was employed as a writer and in doing research work and that he had been doing this type of work for two years. He said that his average weekly earnings were \$25.00, that he had no employer, no other business, is not licensed in any trade, and is not at the present time an apprentice.

[redacted] another Government agency, advised on March 20, 1941, that in 1940, JOHN STEUBEN was working for ROY HUDSON, at the National Headquarters of the Communist Party, USA, in New York City. It is to be noted that at that time ROY HUDSON was a National Committeeman.

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[redacted] advised on May 24, 1943 that he was informed by the subject on February 2, 1943, that he (the subject), was occupied as an educational director of the Hotel Front Service Employees Union, Local 144, AFL. He stated he had been employed by this Union since January 1, 1943.

The February 2, 1945 issue of the "Daily Worker", carried an item which stated that JOHN STEUBEN, former educational director of the Hotel Front Service Local 144, had returned to the United States after service in the South Pacific, and that he soon was to return to civilian life. It stated that he had been invited by executives of Local 144 to return to his old job.

The April 25, 1950 issue of the "Daily Worker", Page 8, Column 2, in an article by BERNARD BURTON, it was stated that "The progressive Administration ticket of AFL Hotel Front Service Local 144 was defeated last weekend because of the stab-in-the-back tactics of a group of renegades headed by JOHN GOODMAN, international vice-president of the union, the election results reveal.

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"The Administration slate, headed by Secretary-Treasurer JOHN STEUBEN, lost out by 612 votes to the slate backed by the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists (ACTU)".

The April 22, 1950 issue of the "New York Journal American", in an item captioned, "Hotel Union Vote Checks Out Reds", stated that "After ten years in power, the veteran Communist JOHN STEUBEN and his followers today were out of office in the Hotel Front Service Employees Local 144, AFL, which has 6,000 members and holds contracts with 200 hotels." The article further identifies STEUBEN as alias IZAK RIZAK, and said he joined the Communist Party in 1927 "and for fifteen years has been one of the Reds' top labor bosses".

[redacted] of known reliability, advised on March 11, 1950, that for a short period of time prior to that date, STEUBEN was employed two days a week as an elevator operator at the Hotel Le Marquis, 12 East 31st Street, New York, in order to retain his membership in Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees Union. The informant stated STEUBEN was no longer employed at the hotel.

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The "March of Labor" magazine in its issue of August, 1950, carried an editorial by JOHN STEUBEN, accepting the editorship of the magazine. Subsequent issues of this periodical have listed STEUBEN as the editor and contained editorials by him.

Information concerning the connection between the "March of Labor" and the Communist Party will be set out below with information pertinent to the subject's Communist activities.

Criminal Record

According to the records of the Youngstown Police Department, Youngstown, Ohio, the subject was arrested on June 23, 1937 under the name of JOHN STEVENSON, with aliases JOHN STEUBEN and MARTIN RIJAK, for having a hatchet in his car. On June 24, 1937 he was turned over to the Mahoning County authorities and was later indicted by the Mahoning County Grand Jury for Removing and Destroying Railroad Property. He pled guilty and was fined \$300.00 and costs and was sentenced to 30 days in the County jail. The 30 days in jail were suspended upon promise of good behavior and upon payment of fine and costs.

The records further reflected that on September 9, 1937 the subject was indicted for Inciting Riot and Rioting and on October 20, 1937 he pled guilty, was fined \$25.00 and costs and was sentenced to 30 days in the County jail. The days were suspended and he was ordered to pay the fine and costs.

Credit Record

[redacted] of known reliability, advised that a suit was filed against the subject on August 12, 1938 in the Ninth District Court of Manhattan Number 12401, for \$99.50 by the City Housing Corporation, and a judgment was filed against subject's name in New York City by the same plaintiff for \$108.95 on October 13, 1938. The informant further advised that a suit was brought against [redacted] in the First District of Manhattan Number 48358, for rental of the apartment at 4761 Broadway, and that a judgment for \$148.00 was entered against [redacted] on October 2, 1942.

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Health

[redacted] of known reliability, on December 14, 1944 reported that STEUBEN was receiving treatment for a kidney disorder at the Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, California. The seriousness of this ailment was not known to the informant.

[redacted] previously mentioned, advised on March 11, 1950 that STEUBEN claimed to be suffering from heart trouble. The informant had no other knowledge of STEUBEN'S ailment and did not know the degree of seriousness of his heart trouble.

Residences

Address

861 Freeman Street
Bronx, New York

Person who furnished information

[redacted] Immigration and Naturalization Service, who is mentioned above under caption "Citizenship", advised SE [redacted] that the subject resided at this address as of May, 1928

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1142 44th Drive,
Long Island, New York

[redacted] previously mentioned, advised that subject resided at this address as of September 17, 1938

c/o [redacted]
1912 Prospect Avenue
Bronx, New York

[redacted] advised that subject resided here in July, 1939

c/o [redacted]
Building J, Apt. 6
3871 Sedgwick Avenue
Bronx, New York

[redacted] advised that the subject resided here as of November, 1939 and March, 1940

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Address

550 West 144th Street
New York, New York

1381 Bristow Street
Bronx, New York

4761 Broadway, Apartment 4Z
New York, New York

4118 48th Street, Apt. E,
Sunnyside, Long Island

10 Hillside Avenue
Queens, New York

Empire Hotel, Apt. 6J
831 Gerard Avenue
Bronx, New York

607 Front Street
Santa Monica, California

Person who furnished information

[redacted] c
reported that the subject resided
here as of December, 1940

[redacted] c
advised
that subject resided here as of
1940. [redacted] c
reported that subject resided
here as of October 16, 1940.

[redacted] c
stated
that on October 16, 1940 the
subject said he previously resided
at 255 West 44th Street, New York
City; 4761 Broadway, New York City;
10 Hillside Avenue, New York.

According to Immigration and
Naturalization records, New York,
the subject resided here in 1942.

[redacted] c
advised in January, 1943 that the
subject [redacted] had been
residing there since October 1,
1942, occupying a 3½ room
apartment.

[redacted] c
advised that STEUBEN left Los
Angeles, California on May 3, 1945
for New York and he was residing at
this address [redacted]

[redacted] c
previously mentioned, advised that
the subject stated he was residing
at this address as of June, 1945

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Address

Empire Hotel
63rd Street and Broadway
New York, New York

Person who furnished information

[redacted] of known reliability, advised on April 30, 1945 that the subject was residing at this hotel. [redacted] of the Hotel, advised SA [redacted] in June, 1945 that the subject entered the hotel April 24, 1945. His records failed to disclose the length of his stay at the hotel.

75 River Road
Grand View, Nyack, New York

[redacted] of known reliability, advised that JOHN STEUBEN [redacted] resided here from 1946-1950.

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2067 27th Street
Astoria, Long Island

[redacted] previously mentioned, advised on February 12, 1951 that STEUBEN was residing at this address, as indicated above under caption "Marital Status". [redacted] reported that subject was residing at this address with [redacted]

ACTIVITIES IN THE COMMUNIST PARTY
OR OTHER REVOLUTIONARY GROUPS

[redacted] previously mentioned, advised on June 3, 1943 that according to [redacted] President of the Alameda County Communist Party of California, STEUBEN was a member of the Young Communist League in the 1920's.

The yearbook of the Young Communist League of America for the year 1937, the original of which is in the files of Confidential Informant [redacted] previously mentioned, contains a picture of JOHN STEUBEN on Page 28.

The Young Communist League has been declared by the Attorney General of the United States as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, in his book copyrighted in 1937 and entitled "From BRYAN to STALIN", stated that the Trade Union

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Unity Council, a central body of the Trade Union Unity League, was in New York and that this organization reached a membership of 45,000 by the end of 1933, and during the last quarter of 1933 led strikes of 65,000 workers. JOHN STEUBEN was named in the book as one of the organization's secretaries during the early years of its existence. It is to be noted that other information concerning the Trade Union Unity League and its Communist affiliation, has been set out above under the caption "Citizenship".

The following are items contained in issues of the "Daily Worker", concerning the subject:

The "Daily Worker" is an east coast Communist newspaper.

March 29, 1932
Daily Worker
Page 2, Col. 2

JOHN STEUBEN

TRADE UNIONS PROTEST
ALABAMA LYNCH VERDICT

This is a news story under New York date line setting forth the text of a telegram sent to President HOOVER and Governor MILLER of Alabama by JOHN STEUBEN, organizer of the Trade Union Unity Council of Greater New York, demanding the release of the Scottsboro negroes, whose case has attracted such widespread publicity.

June 21, 1932
Daily Worker
Page 1, Col. 4

JOHN STEUBEN

STATE CAMPAIGN GETS
UNDER WAY

This is a news story under the date line of Schenectady, New York, reporting the nominating convention of the Communist Party. The story states that ROSE WORTIS was nominated for

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June 23, 1932
Daily Worker
Page 1, Col 6

JOHN STEUBEN

Controller by JOHN STEUBEN,
Secretary of the New York
Trade Union Unity Council.

4,000 AT UNION SQUARE
MEETING RAP DIES BILL

This is a news story under
a New York date line in
which mention is made that
JOHN STEUBEN of the Trade
Union Unity Council was one
of the speakers at a meeting
in Union Square at which the
Dies Deportation and
Exclusion Bill was denounce

July 11, 1934
Daily Worker
Page 4, Col 6

JOHN STEUBEN

YOUNGSTOWN AND GARY IN
COMPETITION

This is a news story setting
forth that JOHN STEUBEN,
section organizer for
Youngstown, Ohio had
challenged the Communist
organization in Gary, India
to a competition in a drive
for 20,000 new readers
for the "Daily Worker".

August 13, 1934
Daily Worker
Page 2, Col 4

JOHN STEUBEN

BALLOT SIGNATURE CAMPAIGNER
ORGANIZE JOBLESS INTO
COUNCIL IN OHIO STEEL AREA

This is a news story under
date line of Youngstown,
Ohio, quoting JOHN STEUBEN,
section organizer, as havin
announced that twice the
number of signatures needed
to place the Communist Part
candidates on the ballot in

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Sept. 14, 1934
Daily Worker
Page 2, Col 1

JOHN STEUBEN

Mahoning and Columbis
Counties had been collected.

IRON STEEL AND TIN WORKERS
ENDORSE ANTI-WAR CONGRESS

This is a news story under date line of Youngstown, Ohio, announcing that the 6th District Conference of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers meeting in Monroe, Michigan, had endorsed the Chicago Anti-War Congress. The story goes on to say that a broad arrangements committee for the Chicago Congress had been set up in Youngstown and that one of the members is JOHN STEUBEN Communist Party organizer.

Nov. 3, 1934
Daily Worker
Page 1, Col 2

JOHN STEUBEN

YOUNGSTOWN HAS ELECTION UNITED
FRONT

This is a news story under date line of Youngstown, Ohio, stating that the Socialist and Communist local organizations had agreed upon a united front ticket in the coming elections. It quotes a statement signed by JOHN STEUBEN and several others.

Dec. 10, 1934
Daily Worker

JOHN STEUBEN

YOUNGSTOWN PASSES QUOTE IN
LAST MINUTE SPURT IN DAILY
DRIVE

This is a news story announcing that since JOHN STEUBEN, secti

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Dec. 2, 1935
Daily Worker
Page 4, Col 2

JOHN STEUBEN

organizer, took personal charge of the circulation campaign of the "Daily Worker" in Youngstown, and that city had passed its quota.

YOUNGSTOWN C. P. CONFERENCE SETS ITS NEXT CONTROL TASKS

This is a news story under date line of Youngstown, Ohio, stating that work of the Youngstown section of the Communist Party is getting under way with new enthusiasm following the recent enlarged meeting of the Section Committee, at which section organizer JOHN STEUBEN reported on the latest meeting of the Central Committee.

Dec. 26, 1935
Daily Worker
Page 1, Col 1

JOHN STEUBEN

YOUNGSTOWN HAILS PLANNED SUNDAY PAPER

This is a news story quoting JOHN STEUBEN, Youngstown Section organizer of the Communist Party, as having stated that the Youngstown Communists are starting a drive for new subscriptions to the "Sunday Worker".

Jan. 4, 1936
Daily Worker
Page 4, Col 2

JOHN STEUBEN

C. P. SECTION ORGANIZERS TAKE UP RECRUITING PLAN

This is a news story concerning proposals of JOHN STEUBEN for a sweeping recruiting campaign in the Communist Party. It sets forth pledges by various section organizers as to the number _____ will obtain.

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Jan. 25, 1936
Daily Worker
Page 4, Col 2

JOHN STEUBEN

CORRECT per copy in Publication Files
CONNECT METHODS SHOWN IN C. P.
RECRUITING PLAN

This is an article signed "By Jack Stachel", in which he discusses the Steuben recruiting plan, and names JOHN STEUBEN as section organizer of the Communist Party in Youngstown.

Feb. 22, 1936
Daily Worker
Page 6, Col 3

JOHN STEUBEN

PARTY LIFE

This is a column discussing progress of recruiting under the Steuben plan, and lists STEUBEN as having himself obtained 19 members.

March 11, 1936
Daily Worker
Page 4, Col 2

JOHN STEUBEN

GROWING INFLUENCE OF COMMUNIST
PARTY IN OHIO SEEN AT CONVENTION

At the State Convention of the Communist Party of Ohio the delegates on a motion by JOHN STEUBEN pledged themselves to recruit personally a total of 526 new party members by the time of the National Convention in June.

March 18, 1936
Daily Worker
Page 6, Col 3

JOHN STEUBEN

PARTY LIFE

This column lists JOHN STEUBEN as having pledged himself to obtain 20 new members, as having recruited 23, and as pledging himself to recruit 15 more.

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March 27, 1936 : JOHN STEUBEN PARTY LIFE
Daily Worker
Page 6, Col 3

The column contains a communication from J. STEUBEN, Youngstown, calling attention to the fact that he had pledged himself to obtain 35 members of the Communist Party

[redacted] of unknown reliability, advised that in 1936 or some year prior thereto, JOHN STEUBEN, whose real name was MARTIN RIJAK, was a candidate for the Central Committee of the Communist Party, USA.

[redacted] another Government agency, advised on October 5, 1939 that JOHN STEUBEN attended a meeting of the National Committee of the Communist Party in celebration of the 20th anniversary, September 1-4, 1939, at Chicago, Illinois.

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[redacted] also advised in January, 1943 that on September 26 and 27, 1941, JOHN STEUBEN attended meetings of the Communist Party held at the Stuyvesant Casino of the Communist Party Headquarters at New York City, respectively.

[redacted] previously mentioned, advised in January, 1943, that in June, 1941, JOHN STEUBEN was acting as Assistant to ROY HUDSON, a National Committeeman at the National Communist Party Headquarters in New York City.

[redacted] of known reliability, on May 5, 1940, advised that SHORTY STEUBEN, with alias JOHN STEVENSON, was one of the three individuals who reportedly belonged to a group which gathered at the Turner farm, located near Vienna, Ohio, on the Youngstown Warren road. It was the understanding of the informant that STEUBEN obtained a job in Pittsburgh for the purpose of placing men so that mills would be paralyzed and shipment of war materials to Europe, in case of American entrance into the war, would be prevented.

[redacted] previously mentioned, advised that JOHN STEUBEN was among thirty Communist leaders who

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attended a meeting of the American Peace Mobilization on January 3, 1941, at Chicago, Illinois.

It is to be noted that the American Peace Mobilization, mentioned above, has been declared by the Attorney General of the United States as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] of known reliability, advised in July, 1946 that JOHN STEUBEN and [REDACTED] were members of the Inwood Club, 23rd Assembly District of the Communist Party for the year 1943.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

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[REDACTED] (C)
[REDACTED] of known reliability, advised that on January 26, 1945 JOHN STEUBEN [REDACTED] attended a Communist Party meeting of the Bay Cities Club of Los Angeles County, CPA, held at the Native Sons Hall, 1332 1/2 Fifth Street, Los Angeles, California. He said that the subject was dressed in a soldier's uniform and it was understood he was on furlough at the time he attended this meeting.

[REDACTED] further advised that she learned from a member of the Bay Cities Club that this member received a letter dated February 17, 1945 written by [REDACTED] Acting Chairman, Educational Committee of the Bay Cities Club. According to the informant, the letter referred to a meeting to be held at the home of [REDACTED] the Bay Cities Club, at [REDACTED] on February 22, 1945, and that JOHN STEUBEN would be on hand to conduct the "bull session" which would cover current events and post-war developments.

[REDACTED] of known reliability, advised, however, that STEUBEN for some reason had been unable to attend the above mentioned meeting on February 22, 1945 and that [REDACTED] President of the Bay Cities Club, acted as chairman and principal speaker.

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[redacted] of known reliability, advised that the subject attended the National Committee plenum of the Communist Party, USA, held at the Hotel Albert, New York City, on February 12 to the 15th, 1946. This plenum was held to discuss ways and means of building the Communist Party. The informant advised that on February 14, 1946, the subject spoke at the afternoon session on the "Disunity in Unions", and the "Reactionaries in the UNO and Congress".

Information concerning the aforementioned speech will be set out below under the caption "Speeches".

[redacted] of known reliability, advised that JOHN STEUBEN was one of those present at an enlarged plenum of the National Committee of the Communist Party, at the Hotel St. George, held from July 16 to 18, 1946. The informant also said that about one hundred persons in all attended each of these sessions.

According to the informant, during the course of the plenum, JOHN STEUBEN said "things are not good for the Communist Party in the AF of L". He then urged legalization of the Party and the Labor movement by encouraging labor leaders to acknowledge their affiliation with the Communist Party.

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[REDACTED] of known reliability, advised on November 17, 1948, that he had learned in October, 1948 from one of the officers of Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees Union, AF of L, whom he believes to be a Communist, that a Communist Party meeting was held on March 17, 1947 in New York which was attended by the subject and BELLA DODD, National Committeeman, among others.

At this meeting STEUBEN was **reported** to have made the statement that the "American Communists are all right but they think too much of American and should think more of Russia". At the same meeting, according to the informant, BELLA DODD said all she knew about Communism she had learned from STEUBEN. On the same date [REDACTED] furnished on November 8, 1948, a copy of a pocket size magazine "The Communist", an issue of 1943, which is no longer published, but at that time was

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published by the Workers Library Publishers, Inc., 832 Broadway, New York 3, New York. The informant stated that JOHN STEUBEN gave him this magazine sometime late in 1943. This magazine has been appropriately identified and has been placed in the exhibit section of the New York file in this case.

It is to be noted that the Workers Library Publishers, Inc., according to the Special Committee on Un-American Activities House of Representatives, Report Number 1920, dated May 11, 1948, pages 72 and 80, is cited as an "official Communist Party publishing agency".

In the June, 1949 issue of "Political Affairs", pages 14 through 27, there appears an article by ROBERT THOMPSON, a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, entitled "Strengthen the Struggle Against White Chauvinism". On page 18, THOMPSON states that "The sharpened struggle developed against white chauvinism during the past several months has brought to the fore and exposed a number of such acts and practices. In several instances, the Party's New York State Committee has had to take sharp disciplinary action. During the last four months, the leadership in New York has had to remove, on the grounds of white chauvinism, a member of its State Committee, the chairman and organizational secretary of a major county organization and a leading section organizer." On the same page, THOMPSON goes on to state that "The Comrade removed from the State Committee of the Party has been a Party member of more than twenty years. He has a fine record in the Party and has held many responsible posts. He is a Party leader, as well as a union leader in an important local. The Party organization in this local is among the better of our Party organizations in industry. A good, and in many ways, exemplary fight has been conducted in this local to break through Jim-Crow job restrictions in the industry. Negro workers have been promoted and developed as a part of the leadership of this local. The particular Comrade in question has played the leading role in all of this positive work. Yet, several months ago, Comrades in this local participated in the organizing of an affair in Harlem for a leading Negro woman trade union leader of the local, which was completely lacking in dignity. In the course of this affair, the former member of our State Committee, who is well known as a spokesman of our Party and

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"the Left, made a speech devoid of any appreciation of the political significance of the holding of such an affair in honor of this Negro trade union leader. On the contrary, in the course of this speech at an affair, honoring a Negro woman trade union leader, this Comrade descended to the level of telling a dirty joke, which under the circumstances, was a chauvinist act. The nature of this act was all the more serious in its character and consequences because the offense was against the Negro woman, a member of the most oppressed of the Negro people.

"After considerable discussion, the State Committee member recognized the white chauvinist implications and his responsibility in the arrangement of this affair, and of the speech he had made at it. Following his removal from the State Committee, the Comrade has participated fully in a serious effort to drive home among the Comrades and workers in his local, the lessons from this event, and is carrying forward effectively, a number of control tasks set for him by the State Committee".

[REDACTED]
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[REDACTED] of known reliability,
furnished the following information concerning the subject's participation in an outdoor rally on June 7, 1949 sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress, which organization has been declared by the Attorney General of the United States as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835:

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The outdoor rally was held in protest against the trial of the Communist leaders and the jailing of defendants JOHN GATES, GUS HALL, and [REDACTED] in Union Square, New York, and approximately 4,000 attended the rally which lasted from 4:30 P.M. to 7 P.M. JOHN STEUBEN, President of Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees, spoke at the rally and attacked Judge MEDINA'S action in sending the three defendants to jail stating, "It seems to me that Judge MEDINA, by sending those three to jail, revealed that he can dish it out but can't take it". STEUBEN continued "And so when Judge MEDINA attempted to indict

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"such people, he reveals an interesting thing -- --he is just a jerk, who underestimated the guys that he has to buck in front of him. Judge MEDINA has revealed the fact that he is a coward". STEUBEN declared that the Judge was becoming shaky by public opinion aroused by demonstrations such as the Union Square rally. He stated, "We need more demonstrations like this".

[redacted] of known reliability, furnished a throwaway entitled "So That America Shall Remain Free, Demonstrate at Foley Square, Thursday, July 21 at 12 Noon". The throwaway contains a list of the trade union sponsors of this demonstration "against jailings of Communist defendants and for an end to the witch-hunting trial". Among the list of trade union sponsors appears the name of JOHN STEUBEN, Secretary-Treasurer, Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees.

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[redacted] previously mentioned, advised on November 28, 1950, that he knew the subject, at that time, was a member of the Communist Party.

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[redacted] previously mentioned, advised on October 18, 1950 that in 1947, JOHN STEUBEN was a member of the National Veterans Commission of the Communist Party, USA. This same informant identified JOHN STEUBEN as one of the marchers in the May Day Parade of 1950 and also identified him as a member of the Communist Party. The informant advised that the annual May Day Parade is a Communist Party function, and it is sponsored by the United May Day Committee, also known as the Union Labor and Peoples Committee for May Day.

It is to be noted that the United May Day Committee has been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

ACTIVITY IN LABOR UNIONS
PRIOR TO 1942

The following items were contained in various issues of the "Daily Worker":

May 17, 1937
Daily Worker
Page 5, Col 4.

JOHN STEVENSON

YOUNGSTOWN UNION READY FOR
WALKOUT

This story names JOHN STEVENSON as organizer for the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Union.

May 20, 1937
Daily Worker
Page 4, Col 1

JOHN STEVENSON

YOUNGSTOWN TERROR FAILS TO
CHECK CIO

This is a news story under Youngstown, Ohio, date line, signed by "E. C. GREENFIELD", Daily Worker Ohio Bureau, and quoting JOHN STEVENSON, S.W.O.C. organizer in charge

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Sept. 22, 1937
Daily Worker
Page 1, Col 2

JOHN STEUBEN

of Youngstown Sheet and Tube mill, charging that the Republic Steel Corporation had intimidated workers

JURY PICKED IN TRIAL OF CIO LEADER

This is a news story announcing that JOHN STEUBEN, CIO organizer of the Republic Steel in Youngstown, pleaded not guilty to the charge of destroying railroad property, and that STEUBEN faces 2 other charges that will be tried separately following the present trial. The story quotes STEUBEN as having said outside the court:

"The trial is an obvious frame-up designed to further demoralize the ranks of the workers. TOM GIRDLER is carrying his union-smashing tactics into the courtroom in an attempt to discredit the CIO and its leadership. So far GIRDLER has failed in his tactics.

"The overwhelming majority of my witnesses are men who are at present working in the steel mills and who are taking the witness stand in my defense even though it may cost some of them their jobs."

Oct. 22, 1937
Daily Worker
Page 3, Col 6

JOHN STEUBEN

STEEL ORGANIZERS GET SUSPENDED SENTENCES

This is a news story under

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Youngstown, Ohio date line, marked "Special to the 'Daily Worker'", stating that JOHN STEUBEN was given a 30-day suspended sentence for destroying property, and that charges of criminal syndicalism and rioting were dropped.

The "Youngstown Vindicator", on July 3, 1937, page 1, under caption "Three Ousted in CIO Purge by Union Head", stated the following:

"A CIO 'purge' aimed at Communist influence began today as three leading strike organizers, two of them Communists, were removed and replaced by JOHN OWENS, Ohio CIO director and general supervisor of the steel strike." STEUBEN, alias STEVENSON, was identified as one of those discharged.

[redacted] b previously mentioned, advised in July, 1950 that in 1935 RIJOCK, as STEUBEN, was appointed b1 by the Communist Party as a section organizer in Youngstown, Ohio, and openly acted as such. In early 1937, according to the informant, it is believed that he was appointed as an organizer for the CIO in the Youngstown area and in that capacity took a leading part in the steel strike which was incident to the refusal of independent steel mills to come to an agreement with the CIO.

STEUBEN was arrested in Youngstown, Ohio and charged with "inciting to riot" and "criminal syndicalism" and "destroying property". The informant stated that the first two charges were later dropped, however, on the "destroying property" charge, specifically the allegation was that STEUBEN ripped up railroad tracks near Youngstown, Ohio, on June 5, 1937, and he was convicted as shown above under "Criminal Record".

Information contained in the Dies Committee report in Volume 1, page 119, containing the testimony of JOHN P. GREY,

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President of the Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor indicates that in submitting a list of Communists in the CIO, he listed JOHN STEUBEN, Youngstown, Ohio, section organizer for that district who in an open meeting stated that he has received pay for doing steel workers organizing committee work.

Mr. FREY also listed subject, JOHN STEUBEN, Youngstown, Ohio, as one of the leading miner Communists of the United States, who has been on the steel workers organizing committee pay roll on several occasions. According to Mr. FREY, the subject had testified before the LaFollette Committee at Washington, D. C.

On page 2140, Volume 1 of the Dies Committee reports in what was alleged to be the report of the Communist Central Committee dated December 8, 1936, the following statement was included:

"Many of our section workers are now working for the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, and we have the confidence of the leadership generally because we have shown an example of good work..... The next discussion was taken up by section organizers. JOHN STEUBEN, of Youngstown, talked boastfully about achievements there, stating they were closely approaching the 50% figures and that by February 15, they would make the grade."

On page 218 of the same volume, in mentioning membership on the National Committee submitted that morning, the name of JOHN STEUBEN was likewise included.

On page 238 of the same volume the subject was listed as a Communistic delegate to the SWOC Convention in 1937 with others who went to the convention as members of the Communist Party and who had received instructions as to how they were to carry out the Communist program.

Volume 1, on page 52, lists the subject as among those

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attending a meeting of the political bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party held in Cleveland on April 17, 1937. On page 314 of the same volume during the testimony of WALTER S. ~~STEEL~~, the subject was listed under the committee members and leaders of the Communist Party, USA, for the State of Ohio.

In the testimony of BENJAMIN ~~KITLOW~~, on page 4720, the following was stated:

"Q. Mr. MATTHEWS: Mr. KITLOW, do you know a man by the name of JOHN STEUBEN?

"A. Mr. KITLOW: Yes, I know that gentleman.

"Q. Who was active in the strike in Little Steel?

"A. Yes.

"Q. Do you know whether that is his real name?

"A. STEUBEN is his alias. That is a very well known German name; We have the STEUBEN SOCIETY. His real name is RIJACK and he happens to be of Russian birth. He is a short fellow about four feet five or six inches, with a pompous voice and impressed with his own importance.

In my time he played a little role in the Communist Party, not an important role and how he can become important among the steel workers, I do not know.

"Q. You do know he has become important?

"A. Yes. I know under the name of STEUBEN he has operated throughout the country as a big trade union man. But, he does not know the first thing about trade unions. He has never worked in a factory. He has been a member of the Communist Party since he was 16 years old and has held

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"positions in the Communist Party but has never worked in a factory in his life. He has become a big figure for the Communists in trade union situations like that in Little Steel, where brawn and muscle is involved in the steel situation."

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[redacted] previously mentioned, advised that he has in his files a photostatic copy of the Congressional record containing a speech of the Honorable MARTIN DIES of Texas in the House of Representatives on March 24, 1941. The portion concerning the subject is as follows:

"JOHN STEUBEN, member of the Communist Party, has been a section organizer for the Communist Party; has been on the pay roll of the S. W. O. C. This man's real name is ITZOK RYSHAK, in addition to the name of JOHN STEVENS, MARTIN RIJAK, and IZAK RIJACK. This man was fined \$300 and given 30 days in jail in Mahoning County in 1937 for 'malicious destruction of property.' The court records show the charge as entered against JOHN STEUBEN alias STEVENSON. At the same time ROBERT BURKE was found guilty of inciting to riot. The Eye Opener, official publication of the S. W. O. C. in Butler, Pa., had the following to say concerning JOHN STEUBEN, alias STEVENSON;

'We could go on and defend Mr. STEVENSON, but we wish to keep personalities out of this matter. A discussion of Mr. STEVENSON'S past or Communism's future has nothing to do with the basic principles of the C. I. O. We wish to point out - and note that we are not admitting any of the charges against him -- that even if it were true that Mr. STEVENSON has been a Communist has nothing to do with the work he has been doing at Butler.'

"Despite the refusal of the Butler, Pa., S. W. O. C. to admit the facts concerning JOHN STEUBEN, alias STEVENSON, there is not the slightest doubt possible that he has been one of the most active Communist

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"Party organizers in the United States. There is no doubt possible concerning his conviction for the malicious destruction of railroad property. He entered a plea of guilty to the charge. All of this took place before he was employed by the S. W. O. C. STEUBEN, or whatever his right name may be, has been a contributor to the Party Organizer, a contributor to The Communist, organizer for the Communist Party in Youngstown, Ohio, instructor in the Pittsburgh Workers School. The Communist Party Yearbook for Ohio in 1937, lists him as a leader of the Communist Party of Ohio. In 1938 STEUBEN was one of the chief witnesses before the La Follette Committee of the United States Senate."

In the June, 1949 issue of the magazine, "The American Legion", there appeared an article beginning on Page 11, captioned, "What Makes Them Commies?" by BENJAMIN GITLOW, who was formerly a leading member of the Communist Party, USA. On Page 56 of this issue, GITLOW states:

"Once little people, nobodies, are given such a sense of superiority they become obsessed with a power mania and a leadership psychosis. This power mania and leadership psychosis is exploited by the Party to turn the little people into bold leaders, but puppets nonetheless, who yield to every order and direction from the Party leaders on top. And some of the nobodies do acquire the qualities of real leadership."

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"Such an example is Comrade RIZAK. A diminutive, cautious, shy, unattractive weasel, the lad RIZAK who joined the Communist Youth League in 1927 never dreamed at the time that ten years later under the alias of JOHN STEUBEN he would be the Communist entrusted with the organization of the workers employed in Little Steel, the man destined to bring the mighty industrial giant TOM GIRDLER to his knees. STEUBEN in 1937 gave the country a taste of Communist unionism in action. On May 30th of that year, known as Bloody Sunday, pickets directed by STEUBEN defied the police. When the riot ended four pickets lay dead in the grass stubble and over 100 were groaning from bullet wounds.

"The pigmy STEUBEN in ten years had learned much. With the backing of the Communist Party machine, following the advice and orders of Party leaders and trade union experts from Moscow, STEUBEN acted with audacity, confident that he could defeat the 'tsar' and 'tyrant' of Little Steel.

"STEUBEN today is top leader in a union of the AF of L that has jurisdiction over the gigantic hotel industry of New York. Under Communist domination, the union is a natural for the use of Soviet espionage agents for it gives the M.V.D. agents access to the hotel rooms occupied by important delegations to the United Nations. Control of this union gives the Communists through Communist waiters and other hotel employees entree to gatherings and conferences where trade, industrial, political and diplomatic matters are being considered. And the little STEUBEN, without a formal education, who since the age of 16 has been working steadily for the Communist Party, is the important man in a Soviet espionage nest, smug and confident of his own power. There are thousands of JOHN STEUBENS and semi-JOHN STEUBENS in the Communist Party."

LABOR ACTIVITIES FROM 1942 to 1950
IN CONNECTION WITH LOCAL 114,
HOTEL FRONT SERVICE EMPLOYEES

The "Daily Worker" dated February 2, 1945, indicated that the subject, "former Educational Director of the Hotel Front Service Employees, Local 114, has returned to the United States after service in the South Pacific. He is soon to return to

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"civilian life. The executive board of Local 144 greeted STEUBEN by inviting him to return to his old job --".

The "Daily Worker" of July 21, 1946, carried a statement by JOHN STEUBEN, Secretary-Treasurer of Local 144, decrying the lynching of five negroes in Georgia and stating: "This growing, Fascist-like violence against the Negro people, especially in the South, is the fruit of a Talmadge Bilbo victory" He also said: "All labor organizations must unite in this fight against native Fascism".

The "Daily Worker" of December 21, 1946, announced that "Red-Baiters" in Local 144 were trounced by a unanimous vote of confidence given to the program and leadership of the union at meetings held at the PALM GARDENS, New York City, on the previous Thursday.

The "Daily Worker" of February 17, 1947, on pages three and seven, contains an article regarding protests arising from Secretary of Labor SCHWELLENBACH'S proposal to outlaw the Communist Party. JOHN STEUBEN, Secretary-Treasurer, Local 144, was listed as one of those who either made statements or wired to President Truman or SCHWELLENBACH regarding SCHWELLENBACH'S proposal.

The "Daily Worker" of May 5, 1948, carried an article on page 7, column 3, entitled, "386 Notables Join Fight on Mundt Bill". This is a bill which was introduced in Congress and would have the effect of outlawing the Communist Party. Listed as one of those who joined the fight was JOHN STEUBEN, Secretary-Treasurer, AFL, Hotel Front Service Employees.

The "Daily Worker" of July 22, 1948, page 3, column 4, contained an article entitled, "Union Heads Join Protests Against U. S. Indictments." It stated that these union heads, one of whom was JOHN STEUBEN, signed a statement which said "this (the indictment and arrest of the Communist leaders) is an outrageous violation of the first and fifth amendments to the Constitution and sets the pattern for the repression of all thought and all organizations that differ with the present and future governmental policies.

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"History proves that no country ever suppressed the Communist Party or any other religious or racial minority and still remained free."

On August 4, 1948, there appeared an article in the "New York Star", entitled, "AFL Unit Acts Today on 29 Left Wingers". The article stated that "After a four hour session during which all but one of the 27 challenged delegates were questioned, the Credentials Committee of the State American Federation of Labor's 1948 Convention announced last night it would make its recommendation as to seating of the disputed delegates today. Twenty-seven delegates who claim to represent 60,000 union members had been challenged by other accredited delegates on the grounds of left wing activity." The article went on to state that among the disputed delegates was JOHN STEUBEN, of the Building Service Employees.

The "Daily Worker" of November 8, 1948, page 11, column 4, carried an article entitled, "Union Plea Stays Death of Greek Union Heads". It was stated that the "United Nations, in a precedent making appeal, asked King PAUL of Greece today to suspend death sentences imposed on ten Greek union leaders due to be executed tomorrow morning." It went on to state that among the signers of a telegram to PAUL claiming to intervene against "Taft-Hartleyism in Greece", was JOHN STEUBEN, Secretary-Treasurer, Local 144, Hotel Front Service, AFL.

The "Daily Worker" of January 30, 1949, Section 1, page 3, column 3, carried an article entitled, "Call Parley Tuesday Against Jury Rigging". The article stated that "An emergency conference to abolish the discriminatory system of selecting Federal Grand Juries and Petit Juries was called Tuesday by a group of 40 leading progressives." The article referred to the pre-trial motions of the trial of the 11 Communist leaders for violation of the Smith Act. One of the sponsors of the conference, according to the "Daily Worker", was JOHN STEUBEN.

According to the "Daily Worker" on March 2, 1949, page 11, column 1, there appeared an article entitled, "Rally to Hear Communist Party Defendants Tomorrow." The article stated that "one of the Communist defendants of the frame-up heresy

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trial will appear at the afterwork rally tomorrow (Thursday) at Madison Square Park." Among the union leaders listed as urging participation in the rally was JOHN STEUBEN, Secretary-Treasurer, Hotel Front Service Employees, AFL.

The "Daily Worker" of March 20, 1949, Section 1, page 2a, column 5, listed JOHN STEUBEN, Secretary-Treasurer of Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees, AFL, as one of the sponsors of the Harlem Trade Union Council Call for a "Trade Union Conference to map a program to broaden job opportunities and provide job security for negroes."

The "Daily Worker" of April 28, 1949, carried an article, page 6, column 4, captioned, "Two Thousand Union Official Send Group to Washington To Demand Taft-Hartley Repeal." JOHN STEUBEN was listed as a speaker at a conference which was held in Washington to demand the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act.

The "Daily Worker" dated June 6, 1949, page 3, column 1, captioned, "Protest Rallies Today, Tomorrow; Unionists Denounce Jailing of 3". The article stated that certain unionists had protested the jailing of three defendants of the trial of the 11 leading Communists for violation of the Smith Act. It stated that a group of New York labor leaders, in a statement, remarked that "it is repugnant to democracy and to the tradition of the American labor movement to order workers to betray each other. In refusing to become Judases, JOHN GATES and his co-defendants, like countless decent workingmen before them, upheld all that is best in the American labor movement.

"The three victims of this stool pigeon order are Communists, but the grave issues raised by Judge MEDINA'S action effects every American whether Communist or not - even individuals who oppose Communism. It is an especially dangerous threat to every workingman and every trade union.

"We ask every trade union to speak up against Judge MEDINA'S informer edict."

One of the signers of this statement was JOHN STEUBEN Secretary-Treasurer, Local 144, AFL, Hotel Front Service Employees.

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The "Daily Worker" of June 22, 1949, carried an article, page 6, column 5, entitled, "Unionists Call Parley on Jailing of 4". It stated that "an emergency conference of trade union leaders to take action on Judge MEDINA'S jailing of four of 12 Communist defendants at the Foley Square trial has been called for tomorrow...." The article listed JOHN STEUBEN, Secretary-Treasurer, Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees as a sponsor of the conference.

The "Daily Worker", dated June 24, 1949, page 3, column 4, carried an article entitled, "200 Union Leaders Demand Release of 4". It stated that "an emergency conference of 200 New York CIO, AFL and Independent trade union officials yesterday demanded Judge MEDINA to immediately release the 4 jailed defendants of the National Communist leaders now on trial and that he cease hindering the defendants from consulting with their attorneys in order to properly present the testimony in their own defense. JOHN STEUBEN was listed as one of these union leaders.

The "Daily Worker" of July 18, 1949, carried an article captioned, "Labor Rally Thursday at Foley Square", which appeared on page 3, column 3. It stated, "a mass labor protest demonstration demanding an end to the trial of the National Communist leaders will be held on Thursday at 12:00 noon in front of the federal courthouse in Foley Square..."

According to the article, the demonstration was being sponsored by the Emergency Conference of 200 CIO, AFL, and Independent trade union leaders. It stated that this conference was headed by certain union leaders including JOHN STEUBEN, Secretary-Treasurer, Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees.

On July 21, 1949, an article, page 2, column 2, of the "Daily Worker", entitled "Unionists Ask Parley with MEDINA as Part of Rally". This article referred to Judge HAROLD R. MEDINA, United States District Court Judge, who presided over the trial of the 11 leading Communists for violation of the Smith Act. Among those listed in the article as asking for the parley with Judge MEDINA was JOHN STEUBEN, Secretary-Treasurer, Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees.

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The "Daily Worker" dated October 5, 1949, page 2, column 5, carried an article entitled, "Demonstration Tuesday to Protest Frame-Up of 12 for Madison Square Park". This article referred to the trial of the 11 leading Communists for violation of the Smith Act. Among those calling for the demonstration was JOHN STEUBEN, Secretary-Treasurer, Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees.

The "Daily Worker", of October 11, 1949, page 3, column 5, told of a rally to be held on that date, which had been called by the Trade Union Committee for the Defense of the 12 Communist leaders. The rally was called for Madison Square Park, New York. The article stated that JOHN STEUBEN and others were sponsors of the Trade Union Committee for the Defense of the 12 Communist leaders.

On April 12, 1949 there appeared an article on page 3, column 2 of the "Daily Worker" entitled, "Unionists Protest Attacks on Students" which went on to state that "Trade unions, political students and civic leaders yesterday protested Police attacks upon City College striking students and supported them in their fight for the suspension of instructors with anti-Semitic and anti-Negro bias". Among those "hailing the student strike action were JOHN STEUBEN, Secretary-Treasurer of Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees, AFL,". According to the article, STEUBEN pointed out that "our union is dedicated to a fight against any form of national discrimination". The students of City College have shown their deep understanding of the meaning of democracy when they struck out against such disgraceful practices within the halls of learning."

In the "Journal American", a New York daily newspaper, on April 22, 1950 in an item captioned "Hotel Union Vote Checks Out Reds", it was stated that after ten years in power, veteran Communist JOHN STEUBEN and his associates on that day were voted out of office in the Hotel Front Service Employees, Local 144, AFL.

In the "World Telegram and Sun", another New York daily newspaper, an article appeared on April 6, 1950, by

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NELSON FRANK, in his column "Labor Today", which stated that STEUBEN, one of the key Communist officials in local trade circles, was being opposed for re-election by top officials of his local number 144, AFL, Hotel Front Service.

NELSON wrote that the subject had been active in the Communist Party for years under the name ITZAK RIJACK, and that during his period with the steel workers he regularly reported on his union activities to JACK STACHEL, who later became one of the 11 convicted Communists. The article continued by saying that STEUBEN, who was never employed in the hotel industry, had been hired by former president JOHN GOODMAN, as Educational Director and was pushed by Mr. GOODMAN for the all important job of Secretary-Treasurer.

[redacted] of known reliability, advised that JOHN RUBEN, President of the United Hotel Trades Council, introduced JOHN STEUBEN to the executive board of Local 144 in 1942.

The "Hotel and Club Voice", a paper issued by the Hotel and Club Employees Union, New York City, on January 13, 1945 contained a photograph of Corporal JOHN STEUBEN in uniform b1 under the caption, "Other Actions of the Executive Board", and stated that the Executive Board of Local 144, on January 3 had voted to welcome Corporal JOHN STEUBEN upon his return to the United States.

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (c)

Regarding [REDACTED] mentioned above, [REDACTED] previously mentioned, advised on January 31, 1952 that he has known him for more than twenty years as a member of the Communist Party. He said that [REDACTED] was a member of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and was executive of the New York State Communist Party in 1939 and 1945.

It is to be noted that the Abraham Lincoln Brigade has been declared by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (c)

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[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (c)

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (c)

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (c)

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It is to be noted that such a story did appear in the form of a statement in the "Daily Worker" of April 8, 1946.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (c)

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (c)

[REDACTED] previously mentioned, advised on December 1, 1949 that STEUBEN, who is generally regarded as a Communist, and [REDACTED] of the Hotel Trades Council, who is reported to be a leader of the Communist forces in the hotel industries, are presently fighting for the

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control of the Hotel Trades Council.

The informant stated that he did not know what was behind their argument or why two previously well disciplined Communists would bring an intra-union fight out into the open.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] previously mentioned, advised on November 18, 1950 that [REDACTED] mentioned above, claims that he was a member of the Communist Party until 1939, but that he did not break with the Party completely until 1947. According to the informant, [REDACTED] has no connection with the Communist Party and that between 1939 and 1947, he used the Party to benefit his own position in his union.

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ACTIVITIES AS EDITOR OF "MARCH OF LABOR"

It is to be noted that information concerning the subject's connection with the "March of Labor" had been set out above under employment, and that the "March of Labor" magazine in its issue of August 1950, as previously mentioned, carried an editorial by STEUBEN in which he stated he had accepted the editorship of the magazine. Subsequent issues to date list STEUBEN as editor.

[redacted] previously mentioned, advised in July 1950 that JOHN WILLIAMSON, National Labor Secretary, directed a letter to all state chairmen and labor secretaries in the Communist Party urging circulation of the "March of Labor" to be built up in the main shops and unions in various states. WILLIAMSON said the "March of Labor" would be a valuable force in crystalizing the left-wing element in every union.

[redacted] on June 7, 1951 advised that there was an official drive for "March of Labor" subscriptions made by the New York State Communist Party in April 1951, and that promotion meetings were held with various union leaders such as the Fur Joint Board, International Fur and Leather Workers Union, Fur Joint Council, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, and the United Public Workers. According to the informant the drive was also being made directly through various Party industrial section organizers on the club and community level. The informant further stated it was held by those in charge of the drive; that the drive should not be put off until spring or be a special problem of the Trade Union Commission of the Party, but should become a major question for the State Board Secretariat, Organizational Department, and Educational Department of the Communist Party as an indispensable asset of the industrial concentration.

The "Daily Worker" of July 12, 1950, page 6, column 4, in the column "World of Labor" by GEORGE MORRIS, stated:

"Incidentally, another step in the direction of unifying

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COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY
John STEUBEN EMPLOYED BY
(EMPL. CARD)
"March of Labor"

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"progressive thought and action in the labor movement is the scheduled reappearance in a few days of the magazine 'March of Labor.' This magazine started last year on an ill-prepared basis. Its publishers feel more confident now and want to develop it into a voice of progressivism for the rank and file of the CIO and AFL as well as of unaffiliated unions. The new editor, JOHN STEUBEN, was formerly secretary-treasurer of Hotel Front Service Workers, Local 144, of the AFL and is the author of the recent book 'Strike Strategy.'"

The December 1950 - January 1951 issue of "March of Labor" in the "Dear Reader" column, signed by JOHN STEUBEN, stated among other things that, "I only wish there was enough space here to give you a true word picture of the warmth, the courage and the beauty of the working people who clasped my hand in friendship on my month-long trip." It also stated: "I found all these people deeply concerned with the need for peace in the world. And from what I saw and heard, I'd say that a real labor movement for peace is taking definite shape."

NELSON FRANK, Staff Writer for the New York "World Telegram and Sun," in his column of January 15, 1951 stated:

"JOHN STEUBEN, ousted as head of AFL's Building Service Local 144 here when the membership cleaned out all leftist officers last year, has just returned after a month's tour of the country. He tells about it in 'March of Labor,' the magazine he edits which serves as mouthpiece for pro-Communist unions.

"'After a month-long arduous trek across the country, I came back feeling better than I have felt in years,' he says. Reason is that all the workers he saw were interested in the same things the Communists are, as might be expected considering which workers Mr. STEUBEN would see. The current issue of the magazine, which tells of the trip, has no printer's union label, a careful search reveals."

Communications Industry
 Nelson Frank
 EMPLOYED BY World Telegram and Sun
 (EMPL. CARD)

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EMPLOYED BY
(EMPL. CARD)*Jewish Life*

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] c)

VICTOR RIESEL in his column "Inside Labor" in the "Daily Mirror" issue of October 15, 1951, stated that JOHN STEUBEN was editor of the "March of Labor" and that faithful Communists now buy the old Communist publications only from trusted dealers under the counter. So the "movement" is developing new and as yet unrecognizable slick cover magazines to dispense the gospel, and that one of these magazines was "March of Labor."

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] c)

It is to be noted that "Jewish Life," mentioned above, identifies itself as the organ of the Morning Freiheit Association.

[REDACTED] c) previously mentioned, advised on November 15, 1949 that the Morning Freiheit Association was the "central organ of Jewish Communist activities in the United States." The informant also advised on December 11, 1946 that the Administrative Committee of the Association was the National Jewish Commission of the Communist Party, USA.

The November 1950 issue of "March of Labor" in an item by STEUBEN gave his itinerary for a trip across the nation in behalf of the "March of Labor." This itinerary indicated that he would probably visit the cities of Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Seattle, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salt Lake City, Denver, Kansas City, and St. Louis.

[REDACTED] c) of known reliability, advised that JOHN STEUBEN was in Nogales, Arizona, from September

COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY
EMPLOYED BY *Daily Mirror*
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9, 1951 to September 15, 1951, during which time he attended a convention of the International Union, Mine, Mill, and Smelters Workers. The informant stated that before the September 13, 1951 session of this convention STEUBEN made a speech concerning the "March of Labor."

[redacted] of known reliability, advised on September 16, 1951 that JOHN STEUBEN, who was in Los Angeles, California, visited the residence of [redacted]

[redacted]
California.

[redacted] of known reliability, advised that [redacted] was a member of the Communist Party in 1946.

[redacted] of known reliability, advised that as of August 1951 [redacted] was handling the campaign for the defense of [redacted] editor of the "Daily People's World," who was indicted in late July 1951 before a federal grand jury at Los Angeles for violation of the Smith Act.

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The "Daily People's World" is a West Coast Communist publication.

[redacted] of known reliability, advised on September 17, 1951 that JOHN STEUBEN had visited [redacted] at [redacted] residence at [redacted] California, and that he had departed this address in the company of [redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] of known reliability, advised in September 1951 that JOHN STEUBEN, editor of the "March of Labor," addressed a group of left-wing trade union leaders on the evening of September 18, 1951. According to this informant STEUBEN analyzed "the developing new situation in the labor

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COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY

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"movement and the growing move of peace." He emphasized that the chief character of this development is the readiness of the rank and file to fight for higher wages, against the wage freeze, and against [redacted] escalator of tying wages to cost of living indexes. [redacted] stated that STEUBEN reported on the Mine, Mill convention recently held in Nogales, Arizona, where he spoke; and according to the informant the subject stated that the "March of Labor" has already grown to 22,000 regular readers after only one year.

[redacted] identified other speakers at the meeting as [redacted] who is the writer of a recent book called "In the City Was a Garden," and [redacted] former editor of the "CIO News" and now on the staff of "March of Labor." The informant stated that STEUBEN, to his knowledge, is a product of the Lenin school, a former member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and its outstanding trade union specialist next to WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.

[redacted] of known reliability, reported that on September 20, 1951 JOHN STEUBEN was in contact with [redacted] an official of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union at San Francisco, California.

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[redacted] of known reliability, reported in January 1951 that [redacted] was a member of the Communist Party.

[redacted] of known reliability, JOHN STEUBEN arrived in San Francisco, California, from Los Angeles on September 20, 1951, and on September 21 he was joined by [redacted] who stayed at the Alexander Hamilton Hotel, 631 O'Farrell Street, San Francisco, with JOHN STEUBEN without the benefit of registration. STEUBEN and [redacted] remained in San Francisco until September 25, 1951 when they went to Portland, Oregon. They returned to San Francisco on September 27, 1951 and stayed there until October 1, 1951.

[redacted] of known reliability, advised that on September 20, 1951 at about noontime, STEUBEN went to the International Longshoremen's Workers Union building at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, and shortly thereafter

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he left the building in the presence of [redacted]
 Director of the California Labor School; [redacted]
 [redacted], and [redacted]. The informant said that
 this group went to nearby Original Joe's Restaurant for lunch
 and returned to the ILWU building at about 2:15 p.m.

It is to be noted that the California Labor School
 mentioned above is an organization designated by the Attorney
 General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

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[redacted] of known reliability,
 reported on August 21, 1950 that [redacted] was Dues Director
 for the Special Club of the Communist Party of Los Angeles from
 1941 to 1945.

[redacted] of known reliability,
 advised on September 20, 1951 that JOHN STEUBEN, who had spent
 the afternoon at the office of the ILWU mentioned above, was
 seen departing the building at approximately 6:30 p.m. in the
 company of HARRY BRIDGES, [redacted]
 and [redacted]. It is to be noted that the latter three
 persons were mentioned above.

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (c)

It is to be noted that HARRY BRIDGES, President of the ILWU, was presently free on bail pending appeal of his denial of Communist Party membership in his application for United States citizenship in 1945.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (c)

[REDACTED] of known reliability, reported on September 21, 1951 that JOHN STEUBEN was observed in the company of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] at Bruno's Cafe, 118 Jones Street, San Francisco.

[REDACTED] (c)

[REDACTED] previously mentioned, has advised that [REDACTED] is a member of the Seamen's Club of the Communist Party of San Francisco and is an official in the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association.

[REDACTED] (c)

[REDACTED] reported on September 21, 1951 that STEUBEN advised a reception was to be held for him at the ILWU building in San Francisco on that night by an organization which was "like the United Labor Policy Committee," which is believed to be the Northern California Joint Action Committee. The informant further advised that the subject was scheduled to go to San Jose, California, on September 22, 1951 to see one [REDACTED] who, he said, "probably will give us a good donation."

[REDACTED] (c)

[REDACTED] of known reliability, reported that on the morning of September 22, 1951 STEUBEN and [REDACTED] went from San Francisco to San Jose, California, where they were met by [REDACTED] and were driven to [REDACTED] residence at [REDACTED] STEUBEN and [REDACTED] remained at this residence until about 3:00 p.m., at which time they were driven through the residential area of University Park

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COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY

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*California
Farmers
Co-operative*

at San Jose by [redacted] then returned to the San Jose Southern Pacific Railroad depot where they boarded a train and returned to San Francisco.

[redacted] of known reliability reported on September 24, 1951 that STEUBEN had advised [redacted] of the New York office of the "March of Labor" that [redacted] was going to give a loan of \$2000.00 and that the money would be secured from her bank in New York City. STEUBEN said the Los Angeles ILWU was going to give \$150.00 to the cause, and the Marine Cooks and Stewards at San Francisco were going to give a subscription of \$200.00 or \$250.00. STEUBEN further told [redacted] he had not met with LOUIS GOLDBLATT, official of the ILWU, because he has been in Honolulu, but that he was meeting with HARRY BRIDGES and GOLDBLATT on that date. STEUBEN said he was "doing okay with HARRY and he is giving me 100 per cent cooperation."

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According to the informant STEUBEN advised BARRY that Portland had an ILWU meeting arranged for Tuesday, September 25, 1951, at which time he was going to speak, but that he had to come back to San Francisco as that "is the big place and there are far more important things in San Francisco." The subject said that BRIDGES had arranged an ILWU membership meeting for the night of September 24, 1951 and that he was speaking before this group. He said that the people in San Francisco met with favor the idea of moving the "March of Labor" from New York to Chicago. He reported to BARRY that he would get over \$1500.00 before the week was over and for the employees in New York not to get panicky.

[redacted] reported that on September 24, 1951 the subject departed the ILWU headquarters at San Francisco in the presence of [redacted] attorney for HARRY BRIDGES, and proceeded in the presence of [redacted] and [redacted] to the Alexander Hamilton Hotel at which he was staying. According to the informant [redacted] invited the subject and [redacted] to dinner at his residence in Ross, California, on the evening of September 24, 1951.

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(EMPL. CARD)

"March of Labor"

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27, 1951. The informant reported that STEUBEN interviewed [redacted] on September 24, 1951 for material for an article which the subject was writing about [redacted] in the "March of Labor."

Regarding [redacted] mentioned above, it is to be noted that he is the Progressive Party candidate for President of the United States for 1952, and that he is now serving a six-months' prison term for contempt of court which he received for his actions during the trial of HARRY BRIDGES for whom he was an attorney. HARRY BRIDGES was being tried for perjury in the Federal Court of San Francisco mentioned above.

[redacted] further advised that on September 24, 1951 the subject advised one [redacted] that "10 is guaranteed and I will be picking up the money on Thursday night or Friday morning on September 27 or 28."

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[redacted] of known reliability, advised that JOHN STEUBEN and [redacted] were in Portland, Oregon, from September 25 to 27, 1951, during which time they stayed at the Heathman Hotel and registered as Mr. and Mrs. JOHN STEUBEN.

[redacted] of known reliability, the subject accompanied by [redacted] international representative of the ILWU for the State of Oregon and long-time friend of HARRY BRIDGES, attended a meeting of Local 8, ILWU, at the Marine Cooks and Stewards Hall on September 26, 1951. The subject was the main speaker at the meeting and solicited funds

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for the magazine "March of Labor." STEUBEN in his speech praised JOHN L. LEWIS and criticized the CIO.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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OTHER LABOR UNION ACTIVITIES

The "Daily Worker" in its issue of October 17, 1945 contained an article entitled "Who's Who in Red Maneuvers to Win Dock Union Rule," which stated, "JOHN STEUBEN, active in Communist affairs, was assigned by the Party to handle the strike. STEUBEN, a member of the AF of L Hotel and Restaurant Union, has had many conferences with strike leaders at Communist headquarters."

The "Daily Worker" of March 20, 1949, Section I, page 2A, column 5, listed JOHN STEUBEN, Secretary-Treasurer of Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees, AF of L, as one of the sponsors of the Harlem Trade Union Council call for a "Trade Union Conference to map a program to broaden job opportunities and provide job security for Negroes."

[REDACTED] of known reliability, has reported that the Harlem Trade Union Council, mentioned above, is a Communist controlled and dominated "front" organization.

The "Daily Worker" of April 14, 1949, page 4, column 3, in an article captioned "Unions Start Nation-Wide Drive Against the North Atlantic War Pact," it was stated among other things that "267 New York labor leaders - AF of L, CIO and independent - published a 1/3 page advertisement in yesterday's 'New York Times' opposing the North Atlantic Pact as a war measure and calling for full public hearings before any ratification is taken." JOHN STEUBEN, Local 144, was listed as one of the signers of the advertisement.

The "Daily Worker" of April 18, 1949, page 3, column 4,

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in an article captioned "United Labor Body to Open New York Drive on Taft-Hartley," which stated, "Establishment by CIO, AF of L and independent trade unionists in New York of a United Labor Committee to replace Taft-Hartley and re-enact the Wagner Act was announced yesterday....." JOHN STEUBEN was listed as an initial sponsor of the Committee and was also listed as a sponsor of a Conference of Labor Leaders to be held at the Hotel Diplomat, 108 West 43d Street, New York City, on April 26, 1949, to discuss the matters mentioned in the article.

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] of known reliability, advised he had learned that [redacted] member of the Ben Franklin Club, Los Angeles County, Communist Political Association, was going into the Merchant Marine. [redacted] was president of Local 17, UAW - CIO, but resigned from the union when the AF of L won the bargaining rights at Douglas Aircraft Company, where [redacted] was employed at the time.

[redacted] afterwards [redacted] became an organizer for an electrical union and when STEUBEN learned [redacted] was going into the Merchant Marine he promised [redacted] a member of the Bay City Club, Los Angeles, Communist Political Association, that he would arrange for [redacted] to take over [redacted] job as organizer.

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (c)

Regarding the World Federation of Trade Unions, it is to be noted that the "New York Times" newspaper of January 20, 1949, reported that a meeting of the Executive Bureau of the World Federation of Trade Unions held in Paris, France, on January 19, 1949, the Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO) formally abandoned the World Federation of Trade Unions.

A similar action was taken by the British Trade Unions Congress and the Dutch Federation of Labor at that time.

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It was reported that these three groups announced they had left the World Federation of Trade Unions and denounced it as a Communist propaganda agency.

"Political Affairs," issue of March 1950 on page 17, stated that the struggle to "align American labor with the WFTU, with the camp of peace and socialism, headed by the Soviet Union. This is the pattern of the working-class - internationalism, the pattern of real American patriotism."

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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[redacted] of known reliability, advised on October 13, 1945 that he was present at a conference between JOHN STEUBEN and [redacted] leaders of the strikers for the International Longshoremen's Association. The informant stated that STEUBEN and [redacted] intended to visit the law offices of [redacted]

The Longshoremen's strike received publicity in the October 22, 1945 edition of the "New York World Telegram" under the headline "Communist Hand Badly Overplayed." The newspaper discussed the Communist Party attempt to overthrow RYAN, International Longshoremen's Association President, and explained how WILLIAM E. WARREN, leader of the rank and file group, exposed the Reds after being duped by them.

The article stated that WARREN remarked, "We were used as dupes by WITT and GAMMER. Our committee was kept so busy in their offices we could not know what went on at the docks. We were dopes, we thought all along we were with the AF of L from the beginning, since JOHN STEUBEN was with the AF of L union."

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"When he said he had to get out of town to a convention, BARONE and I thought it very funny. STEUBEN told us that WITT, the lawyer, would take over. Had I known that WITT had Communist sympathies, I would never have let him represent us."

Regarding the attorney, [redacted] mentioned above, [redacted] of known reliability, advised on June 26, 1950 that [redacted] was a member of the Communist Party in the 1930's and 1940's.

It is also to be noted that the "New York Times" on August 3, 1948, page 1, column 1, stated that WHITTAKER CHAMBERS testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on August 3, 1948 that NATHAN WITT was one of a group who were members of the Communist Party "underground" in Washington, D. C., in the 1930's.

[redacted] of known reliability, advised on July 14, 1945 that JOHN STEUBEN, who was in Chicago, was contacted by [redacted] "Daily Worker" correspondent in the Chicago area, and asked to attend a conference in the Communist Party office on that date with him and several other Communist Political Association members active in AF of L affairs.

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The same informant advised on July 16, 1945 that [redacted] Trade Union organizer of the Communist Political Association in the Chicago area, requested [redacted] Communist Political Association organizer from Gary, Indiana, to come to Chicago to meet with JOHN STEUBEN. According to the informant [redacted] indicated that [redacted] was to come in to meet with the subject and then go with the subject to contact various AF of L leaders in the area in order to convince some of them to attend a convention to be held in Cleveland, Ohio.

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[REDACTED] (c)

Regarding this convention, the July 23, 1945 issue of the "Daily Worker" indicated that in all probability the convention referred to was one being held on July 21 and 22 at the Hotel Carter in Cleveland, Ohio. This was a meeting of various AF of L in the World Trade Union Conference and in the formation of the World Labor Federation.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (c)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (c)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (c)

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[REDACTED] (c)

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SPEECHES

The "Daily Worker" of June 23, 1932, page 1, column 6, in a news story under a New York date line mentioned that JOHN STEUBEN of the Trade Union Unity Council was one of the speakers at a meeting in Union Square at which the Dies Deportation and Exclusion Bill was denounced.

The "Daily Worker" of September 9, 1945 carried a notice entitled "Attention Communists in Manhattan County. Special Meetings - All New York County Communist Party Clubs - Tuesday, September 11 at 8:00 p.m. National and State Speakers on the Reelection of BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR." Listed under this notice were the various Communist Party clubs, speakers and addresses of the clubs. Included in this list was the name of JOHN STEUBEN as a speaker of the Hostos Club, 1549 Madison Avenue.

The "Daily Worker" of April 28, 1949 carried an article on page 6, column 4, captioned "2,000 Union Officials Send Group to Washington to Demand Taft-Hartley Repeal." JOHN STEUBEN was listed as a speaker at a conference which was held in Washington to demand the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act.

[redacted] previously mentioned, advised on November 15, 1937 that JOHN STEUBEN was a Lenin Memorial Day speaker on January 21, 1931 at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, and was one of the speakers at a mass miners protest meeting in Union Square, New York City, on June 25, 1931.

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[redacted] of known reliability, furnished a brochure put out by the People's Educational Center on "The Future of World Organization - Perspectives of the San

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"Francisco Conference." The announcement states that on April 13, 1945 at 8:00 p.m. JOHN STEUBEN would give a talk on "The Role of Labor in the Organization of World Security" at the Shoreham Hotel, 666 South Cardonlet. Regarding this talk, the announcement states the following: "What is labor's new role in world affairs? What are the implications of the World Labor Conference in London? What is the present status of the International Federation of Trade Unionists? In what ways does the program for 60,000,000 jobs depend on the success of the San Francisco conference? Questions and discussion."

[redacted] of known reliability, advised on April 13, 1945 he attended a meeting held in the downstairs dining room of the Shoreham Hotel at Los Angeles *Calif* which was attended by approximately 200 persons. The admission was \$1.00 and the meeting was opened at 8:20 p.m. by [redacted] Director of Extension for the People's Educational Center, who acted as chairman. [redacted] spoke briefly regarding the death of President ROOSEVELT and then introduced [redacted] a representative of the Australian Unions to the World Trade Union Conference recently held in London, England. After [redacted] spoke JOHN STEUBEN was then introduced as the principal speaker for the evening who would speak on labor's role toward world security. [redacted] said that STEUBEN was formerly an organizer for "Little Steel" in the AFL; that he worked as an educational director for the AFL; and that he later was a news analyst broadcasting for the Armed Forces in the Pacific.

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According to the informant STEUBEN in his speech said the London Trade Union Congress was a great historical event, pointing out that labor had been split during the last war and attempts at the world conference to organize a world trade union organization had been defeated on several occasions. In reviewing the history of attempts to form such a federation STEUBEN said that in the 1930's the Communist International also attempted to form a world movement and it, too, was defeated.

The informant reported that STEUBEN said the fundamental reason for these failures was the anti-Soviet attitude of various labor organizations, and that it also failed because of lack of appreciation of the dangers of Fascism. He said the anti-Soviet feeling is still not wholly eliminated and there is a lot of work

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remaining to be done to stop this anti-Soviet propaganda. He said that the "glorious victories of the Red Armies in the East" and the Allied Armies in the West were bringing this unity to a final conclusion.

STEUBEN said that at the labor congress in London there were 250 delegates from 40 nations, representing 60,000,000 workers, and that they represented 90 per cent of the trade union membership of the world. He said this gave them strength in numbers and a new approach for a true world organization of labor. He said that amongst this group of delegates were members from the German satellite nations, which represents a broad movement and a chance to educate the people of these various satellite countries. He said that the representatives of the Soviet Union together with the representatives from the capitalistic countries will play a decisive role in postwar problems.

STEUBEN then went into praise for [redacted] of England [redacted] famous English Socialists who in recent years have written very favorably of Soviet Russia). He said [redacted] had upheld the trade unions of Soviet Russia and that Article 126 of the Soviet Constitution gave the workers the right to organize into trade unions.

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STEUBEN said that the San Francisco conference would have labor representatives from all countries except the United States and England, and that labor would be well represented and would dominate this conference.

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Concerning the Peoples's Educational Center, mentioned above by Confidential Informant [redacted] it is to be noted that this organization is also known as the People's Educational Association and has been declared by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

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[redacted] c

STEUBEN spoke before the afternoon session of the National Committee Plenum of the Communist Party, USA, held at the Hotel Albert, New York City, on February 14, 1946. The informant advised that STEUBEN spoke on the "Disunity in Unions" and the "Reactionaries in the UNO and Congress", and that in his speech he stated, "There is an urgent necessity of union Communists infiltrating into the ranks of the AFL, and projecting leadership in place of such reactionaries as RYAN in the Longshoremen's Union and LEWIS in the United Mine Workers. There is a weakness in CIO policy not to lead or encourage rank and file movements in the AFL. The CIO has strong leadership from without but not from within. In the name of unity we have to accept [redacted] support, but this must end and racketeering union leaders must be stopped. I mean to say we have certain danger points and that we must get together to fight it in the AFL. We must save these comrades not only for the good of the party but for the good of the workers. We must not allow ours to be known as a CIO party only. We must show our faces in the AFL. Our party must have a program of militancy and Marxism unity in the rank and file of the AFL. With the development of such struggle our party will grow whether some of our members like it or not within the AFL, and to do this it needs correct leadership".

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[redacted] advised on April 28, 1946, that a meeting of the American Federation of Labor Trade Union Communists was held on Wednesday, April 24, 1946, at the Delano Room of the Diplomat Hotel, New York City, which was attended by 75 members, and that JOHN STEUBEN spoke before this meeting on the history of labor and May Day. According to the informant, STEUBEN praised the Communist Party May Day demonstration which was to be held shortly and he spoke of the difference of unionism here in America as compared with Italy, France, and other European countries, where they have only one union organization. He spoke of May Day and its origin and the early struggles of the early 1880's for the eight hour day and how capital waged war on the leaders, and he mentioned SPIES, PARSONS and ENGEL as being killed for labor's demands for its rights. [redacted] is of known reliability.

Confidential Informant [redacted] previously mentioned, advised that JOHN STEUBEN was one of those persons in attendance at an enlarged plenum of the National Committee of the Communist Party, USA at the Hotel St. George, New York City, from July 16, to July 18, 1946, and included STEUBEN as saying before the plenum that "things are not good for the Communist Party in the AFL".

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According to the informant, STEUBEN then urged legalization of the Party in the labor movement by encouraging labor leaders to acknowledge their affiliation with the Communist Party.

[redacted] of known reliability, advised that a mass outdoor rally, which was sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress in protest against the trial of the Communist Party leaders and the jailing of the defendants GATES, HALL and WINSTON, was held on June 7, 1949, at Union Square, New York City, and that this rally was attended by approximately four thousand people. The informant stated that JOHN STEUBEN, President of Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees Union, spoke before this rally and attacked Judge MEDINA'S action of sending the three defendants to jail, stating, "It seems to me that Judge MEDINA, by sending those three to jail, revealed that he can dish it out but cannot take it". STEUBEN continued stating,

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"and so when Judge MEDINA attempts to indict such people, he reveals an interesting thing -- he is just a jerk who underestimated the guys that he has to buck in front of him. Judge MEDINA has revealed the fact that he is a coward". The informant stated that STEUBEN declared that Judge MEDINA was becoming shaky by public opinion aroused by demonstrations such as the Union Square rally and declared, "We need more demonstrations like this".

Concerning the Civil Rights Congress, mentioned above, it is to be noted that this organization has been declared by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

ACTIVITY AS INSTRUCTOR

The "Daily Worker" issue of February 20, 1932, Page 2, Column 4, in an item captioned "Trade Union Calls at Workers School", carried a one paragraph news story under a New York dateline announcing that Comrade J. STEUBEN was to be the instructor of a special class of trade union strategy at the Workers School, 35 East 12th Street, New York City.

Concerning the Workers School, mentioned above, the report of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, March 29, 1944, Pages 89 and 168, cited the Workers School of New York as "an official Communist Party school", which was located at 35 East 12th Street, New York City.

The "Daily Worker" issue of November 30, 1935, Page 5, Column 1, under a caption "STEUBEN To Speak", carried a brief item under Youngstown, Ohio dateline, announcing that JOHN STEUBEN, organizer of the Communist Party, would deliver a lecture on Fascist tendencies in the United States at the Workers School Hall.

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The "Daily Worker" issue of September 19, 1942, Page 6, carried an item concerning the courses to be held at the Workers School, 35 East 12th Street, New York City, which announced JOHN STEUBEN as one of the teachers of a new course entitled "Problems of War Economy, Production and Labor".

"The Worker" of September 27, 1942, printed the schedule of the Workers School, indicating that in Room 205 at 35 East 12th Street, New York City, on Tuesday evenings, JOHN STEUBEN would teach the class on "Labor Movement From the First to the Second World War", and that on Tuesday Evenings in Room 207, ROBERT DUNN and JOHN STEUBEN would teach the course entitled "Problems of War Economy, Production and Labor".

It is to be noted that the Worker is the Sunday edition of the "Daily Worker", an East Coast Communist newspaper.

The "Daily Worker" of September 4, 1945, carried an advertisement of the Jefferson School of Social Science, listing courses and lectures. Included in this list was "Labor in the Post War World - JOHN STEUBEN".

It is to be noted that the Jefferson School of Social Science of New York City has been declared by the Attorney General as being an organization coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

The "Daily Worker" issue of September 5, 1945, under the caption "Jefferson Courses on Labor Problems", stated that JOHN STEUBEN would lecture at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Avenue, New York City, on the fundamental issues facing labor in the post war period, and the methods to be used in their solution.

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[redacted] previously mentioned, advised that the catalog for the fall program of the Workers School had been issued and that a number of new courses had been added for the 1942 fall term of that school. The informant stated that, according to the catalog, JOHN STEUBEN was to conduct a class in "Labor Movement From the First to the Second World War".

[redacted] of known reliability, advised that the Labor Committee of the Santa Monica Communist Political Association, Santa Monica, California, would hold a series of classes on trade unionism sponsored by the Extension Division of the Los Angeles Peoples Educational Center, and that the classes would be held by JOHN STEUBEN. According to the informant, the subjects of the classes would include "Labor in the War and Post War Periods", "Collective Bargaining in War Time", and "Labor's Responsibility in Winning Sixty Million Jobs", and that the first class would be held on Wednesday, February 21, 1945, at 1228 Sixth Street, New York City, the home of [redacted]

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[redacted] previously mentioned, advised that [redacted] mentioned above, are members of the Bay Cities Club of the Communist Party and that JOHN STEUBEN, on February 21, 1945, conducted the class as mentioned above at the home of the [redacted]. The informant said that STEUBEN gave a talk on the International Congress held in London, after which a round table discussion was held on labor problems.

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Concerning the Los Angeles Peoples Educational Center, it is to be noted that this organization has been declared by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

The "People's World" newspaper, in its issue of March 19, 1945, carried an article entitled "Job Program Starts Wednesday", which stated that "A Program For 600,000,000 Jobs" was the title of a series of eight lectures to be given by JOHN STEUBEN, "the noted author and labor organizer". The article stated that the lectures were designed especially for trade unionists but were open to the general public, and that the meetings would be held on the first and third Wednesday of every month at the Carpenters Hall, 1418½ Second Street, Santa Monica, California. The article further stated that this series was sponsored by the Peoples Educational Center and was scheduled to deal with the prospectives of labor as the war comes to a close, and especially with the problem how to maintain full employment, full production, etc.

Regarding the "People's World", mentioned above, it is to be noted that the Special Committee on Un-American Activities report dated March 29, 1944, Page 95, cited this organization as the "official organ of the Communist Party on the West Coast".

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[redacted] previously mentioned, advised on January 16, 1947, that a special group of classes were to be conducted at the George Washington Carver School and that one of the courses, entitled "Labor and Politics", was to be given by JOHN STEUBEN.

It is to be noted that the George Washington Carver School, mentioned above, has been declared by the Attorney General as an organization coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

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[redacted] previously mentioned, advised on December 23, 1947, that the Winter 1948 Catalog of the Jefferson School of Social Science announced the establishment of the "Jefferson School Labor Institute", which would handle one topic each month, and that Topic Number Two would be "Labor and the Negro Worker". According to the informant, JOHN STEUBEN, Secretary Treasurer of the Hotel Front Service Employees of the American Federation of Labor, was one of the two speakers scheduled on this topic.

[redacted] advised on February 17, 1949, that the Educational Department of the Communist Party of New York State planned to start a school for the instruction of teachers of Communist Party schools in this area, and that JOHN STEUBEN was to be an instructor in the course entitled "History of the American Labor Movement" at this teachers' training school.

ATTENDANCE AT THE LENIN SCHOOL, MOSCOW

[redacted] of known reliability, on January 31, 1950, identified several photographs of JOHN STEUBEN, stating that he had attended the Lenin School in Moscow with STEUBEN from approximately December, 1932 to December, 1933. He knew him by no name other than JOHN STEUBEN. He said that STEUBEN was of Russian birth and that STEUBEN was able to speak Russian better than other members

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of the class at the Lenin School. He stated that for this reason STEUBEN translated some of the speeches from Russian to English for the benefit of the class. In addition, STEUBEN acted as translator on tours throughout Russia, which were made by members of the class upon the completion of the school. He stated that STEUBEN was one of the individuals who was absent from the class most frequently, and for this reason he felt that STEUBEN was trusted more than some of the other members of the class and had more influence. He advised that STEUBEN absented himself along with others who, upon their return to class, exhibited articles which they had purchased outside of Russia. The informant said that this indicated to him that these students had received training as couriers and had, in fact, probably functioned in that capacity. The informant stated that he did not know the names of the boats used by STEUBEN in his travel to and from Europe and that he does not know when STEUBEN returned to this country. He stated that it is possible that STEUBEN was one of the individuals who stayed on to take the advanced course in the school which was known to the students as the "aspirant course", which the informant believed was a course consisting of advanced training and which may have included such subjects as sabotage and espionage. He was unable to furnish any additional information concerning STEUBEN'S stay in Russia.

[redacted] of known reliability, advised in September, 1951, that JOHN STEUBEN is a product of the Lenin School.

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WRITINGS

[redacted] of known reliability, furnished the following information concerning JOHN STEUBEN:

In the January, 1930 issue of the "Young Worker", put out by the Young Communist League, on page three, there is an article by STEUBEN relative to "Tasks of the Young Communist League at the N.E.C. Plenum". In the May 26, 1930 issue of

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the "Young Worker" on page six he has an article entitled "Some Lessons". On page twelve of the July, 1941 issue of the "Party Organizer", which informant reports was a Communist Party organ for Communist organizers only, an article by STEUBEN is entitled "Our Experience In Organizing Shop Groups". The January, 1932 issue of the "Communist" on page 46 has an article by STEUBEN entitled "Shop Politics and Organization". The October 12, 1935 issue of the "Daily Worker" on page 4 has an article entitled "A. A. Unity Achieved. Steel workers face organization drive--defeat of Tighe's expulsions a victory for all progressives in AFL--main job now is to tackle steel trust".

[redacted] previously mentioned, advised on January 7, 1936, JOHN STEUBEN wrote a letter to all Section Organizers of the Communist Party. This letter was mailed to these Section Organizers by the Central Committee of the Communist Party, USA, and STEUBEN'S letter was entitled "Five Suggestions and One Proposal to All Section Organizers". This letter, in its entirety, was published on January 11, 1936, by the "Daily Worker", being then entitled "Five Pointers for Section Organizers on Building Communist Party", the author being stated to be JOHN STEUBEN, Youngstown Section Organizer, Communist Party.

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It is to be noted that the New York Office is in possession of two books written by JOHN STEUBEN, namely "Labor in Wartime," published by the International Publishing Company and copyrighted in 1942, and "Strike Strategy", published by Gaer Associates, 133 West 44th Street, New York City, and copyrighted in 1950.

Regarding the International Publishers, mentioned above, it is to be noted that the Committee on Un-American Activities Report of May 14, 1951, cited this organization as "(Communist) Party's publishing house, headed by ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG".

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Regarding ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, it is to be noted that he at the present time is a defendant in the New York Federal Court, charged with violation of the Smith Act of 1940.

The "Labor Herald", in its issue of April 6, 1945, in speaking of JOHN STEUBEN, referred to him as the author of "Labor in Wartime", and stated that this book "has been a guide to trade unionists, helping them find their way in the complicated problems of wartime labor relations.

Regarding the "Labor Herald", mentioned above, the Fifth Report of the Senate Fact Finding Committee on Un-American Activities of 1949, page 391, cited this organization as the "official organ of the Communist Trade Union Education League". (California Committee on Un-American Activities Report, 1948, page 225.)

[redacted] previously mentioned, on March 17, 1950, advised that the New Century Publishers, Inc., 832 Broadway, New York City, issued a mimeographed letter dated March 15, 1950, addressed "To All Accounts", which read as follows:

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"Dear Friends:

"1. Although we are not handling its actual sale, we wish to call to your attention and to recommend highly a new book just published by Gaer Associates, entitled Strike Strategy, by JOHN STEUBEN, price \$3.00.

"This 320 - page book is a tremendously valuable manual for labor on the conduct of strikes, an analysis of the techniques employed by big industries to break strikes, a study of the qualifications for labor leadership and a brief history of strike struggles from 1776 to the present.

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"The volume also includes an appendix on 'White Collar Strikes' and 'Roll Call of the Dead', listing strikers killed since 1934 and an index and bibliography.

"For added information, as well as circulars and mailing prices, please write directly to Gaer Associates, 133 West 44th Street, New York 18, New York. They will give you the terms and discounts. We repeat: Place your orders directly with Gaer Associates - not with us."

The letter went on to state, "We are handling for distribution to our accounts a new pamphlet published by the New York State Committee of the Communist Party, entitled, In Defense of Negro Rights, by BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, price fifteen cents". The letter goes on to describe the pamphlet and is signed, "Sincerely yours, New Century Publishers".

The New Century Publishers has been described by Assistant Professor LOUIS F. BUDENZ of Fordham University, who, up until October, 1945 was the Managing Editor of the "Daily Worker", as the book publishing house of the Communist Party.

The "Daily Worker" of January 8, 1951, page 11, Column 3, made the following comment: "'Strike Strategy' by JOHN STEUBEN. The book sized effort to bring together material on the way to prepare and conduct a strike to make it most effective under various conditions. An important contribution to the arsenal on working class literature."

The "Daily Worker" of September 19, 1942, page 6, in an item concerning the courses to be held at the "Workers School", 35 East 12th Street, New York City, announced JOHN STEUBEN as one of the teachers of the courses to be given. It described STEUBEN as the author of the book "Labor in Wartime" and the forthcoming book "Foster and the Trade Unions".

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It is to be noted that STEUBEN, as Editor of the publication "March of Labor", regularly writes the editorials for the publication and usually writes an article which appears in each issue of the publication.

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STATEMENTS MADE BY SUBJECT SHOWING ADHERENCE
TO THE PRINCIPLES OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

[redacted] previously mentioned, advised that in a speech before a meeting of the American Federation of Labor Trade Union Communists held on April 24, 1946, at the Diplomat Hotel, STEUBEN spoke of dual unionism and the history of labor and of [redacted] a Socialist and organizer of the Railroad Brotherhood. STEUBEN said [redacted] was an enemy of monopoly capital and he also mentioned [redacted] and FOSTER as being great organizers of the unorganized. STEUBEN said that the early AFL organized only craftsmen and skilled workers and there really was no mass organizing of unskilled or semi-skilled workers until the CIO was formed, and naturally big business aims its attack on the CIO with its cry of red and Communist. He told the members of the meeting that their aim was to attain the goal of Socialism, which is the real answer to the workers' dream.

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Later STEUBEN said that since the first May Day, it has been a continuous struggle against organized capital and the fight must be carried on continuously.

[redacted] previously mentioned, advised that he had learned that at a Communist Party meeting held in New York City on March 17, 1947, that STEUBEN reportedly made the statement, "American Communists are all right, but they think too much of America; they should think more of Russia".

[redacted] previously mentioned, advised in October, 1947, that on May 20 of either 1946 or 1947, the subject got in touch with one [redacted] who is believed to be [redacted] of the Communist Party of the United States, and advised this person of some of his ideas on a number of problems connected with the relationship between the Party and the Trade Union Movement. At that time, according to the informant, the

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subject was of the opinion that the Party must begin a really ideological campaign among Communist Party trade unions, in the course of which campaign the Party must appeal to their revolutionary instinct and convince them that they can derive great strength through public association with the Party, and that such a step is in the business interest of the workers they represent.

CONTACTS WITH PARTY LEADERS

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] (C)
[redacted] previously mentioned, b1
advised on November 17, 1948, that he had learned that at a Communist Party meeting held in New York City on March 17, 1947, which was attended by JOHN STEUBEN and BELLA DODD, a National Committeeman of the Communist Party made the statement that all she knew about Communism she had learned from JOHN STEUBEN.

[redacted]
[redacted]
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[redacted] is a leading alien Communist
functionary who recently departed from the United States
illegally after having been indicted for contempt of
Congress.

[redacted]

[redacted]

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[redacted] previously mentioned, advised that the July 4, 1937 issue of the "Chicago Tribune" definitely lists JOHN STEVENSON as the CIO Director of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Drive, where he was associated with GUS HALL in the dynamiting affair, for which he and HALL, and a third man, ROBERT BURKE, were arrested and subsequently discharged by the CIO.

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It is to be noted that STEUBEN, as mentioned above, under union activities and criminal record, was arrested under the name of JOHN STEVENSON in 1937 for the destruction of railroad property during a strike.

It is also to be noted that [redacted] [redacted] previously mentioned, advised in January, 1952 that the above mentioned GUS HALL is identical with the GUS HALL who is National Secretary of the Communist Party, USA, presently serving a prison sentence as a result of his conviction in New York City for violation of the Smith Act of 1940.

[redacted]
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[REDACTED]

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Regarding ROY HUDSON, it is to be noted that the "Daily Worker" of February 11, 1945 in an article captioned "Michigan 'Worker' Holds Affair" described HUDSON as Labor Editor of the "Daily Worker" and "The Worker", and one of the National Vice Presidents of the CPA.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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Concerning ROSE WORTIS, it is to be noted that the "Daily Worker" of January 18, 1952, page 18, column 2, in an article captioned "Garment Workers Pay Tribute to GURLEY FLYNN" describes ROSE WORTIS as a "veteran leader of the Communist Party, whose entire adult life has been identified with struggles in the Trade Union."

[REDACTED] previously mentioned, [REDACTED] mentioned above, has been known

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to the Informant for more than 20 years as a Communist Party member, who has been active in Party affairs and who is personally acquainted with top Communist Party leaders. The Informant stated [redacted] was a member of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and was Executive Secretary of the New York State Communist Party from 1939 to 1945.

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The Abraham Lincoln Brigade has been declared by the Attorney General as an organization coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] (S)

[redacted] of known reliability, advised on January 7, 1945 that STEUBEN was in contact with STEVE NELSON, President of the Alameda County, CPA, State of California, at which time STEUBEN related to NELSON his experiences in broadcasting the news and how he had happened to get his job as a GI newscaster and political commentator.

NELSON asked if the question was ever raised concerning STEUBEN'S background and STEUBEN replied that they had asked if he had believed in anarchism or Fascism, but did not ask if he believed in Communism. According to the Informant, NELSON and STEUBEN discussed the war in Europe and the Pacific and the position of labor in the postwar world and that STEUBEN had made the following statement:

"We do not realize what we have in America in the way of cultural and economical benefits." The Informant stated that STEUBEN indicated that because of his outlook, he expected that he might have trouble with some of the

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Party members, and further that he had learned to appreciate a man's feeling for his religion.

[redacted] ^c of known reliability, advised that when STEVE NELSON came to New York as Head of the Foreign Language Group at the Communist Party National Headquarters, New York City, he resided with STEUBEN and his family at 75 River Road, Grandview, Nyack, New York, from approximately December 13, 1945 to December 26, 1945.

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[redacted]
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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (c)

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] (c)

[REDACTED] (c)

[REDACTED] (c)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (c)

[REDACTED] of known reliability, advised on October 16, 1943 that during 1943 while JOHN STEUBEN was in the military service and away from New York City, he had had correspondence with ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, who was handling the publishing of a book which STEUBEN had written.

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)

Regarding [REDACTED] mentioned above, it is to be noted that [REDACTED] on September 7, 1948 advised that [REDACTED] admitted participation in Communist activities to the extent of attending meetings, paying dues, selling Communist Party literature, and carrying a book under the name of [REDACTED] but that he did not sign the Communist Party card. According to the Informant, [REDACTED] claimed to be anti-Communist.

FALSE STATEMENTS MADE BY SUBJECT INCLUDING USE OF ALIASES

Aliases

[REDACTED] (C) previously mentioned.
advised on November 15, 1937 that [REDACTED]

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[redacted] Connecticut, identified a photograph of JOHN STEVENSON, which was published in the Youngstown, Ohio, newspaper in October of 1937 as being [redacted] [redacted] also known as [redacted] and [redacted] also spelled [redacted] and [redacted] also spelled [redacted]

[redacted] previously mentioned, as another Government agency, advised that on March 24, 1941, according to the Congressional record containing a speech of the Honorable MARTIN DIES of Texas in the House of Representatives, MARTIN DIES in a speech stated:

"JOHN STEUBEN, member of the Communist Party, has been a Section Organizer for the Communist Party; has been on the payroll of the S.W.O.C. This man's real name is ITZOK RYSHAK, in addition to the name of JOHN STEVENS, MARTIN RIJAK and IZAK RIJAK. This man was fined \$300.00 and given 30 days in jail in Mahoning County in 1937 for 'malicious destruction of property'. The court records show that the charge was entered against JOHN STEUBEN, alias STEVENS."

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[redacted] previously mentioned as another Government Agency, advised in July, 1950 that the subject made application in the name of HAROLD SCHLUSBERG, for a passport on October 31, 1932, and that as a result of this application, a passport was issued to him on November 2, 1932.

[redacted] Alien Registration Division, Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, Washington, D.C., made available to SE [redacted] Alien Registration Form concerning subject which reflects that he registered as an alien on December 24, 1940 at New York under the name of JOHN STEUBEN, at which time he stated that he entered the United States under the name of ITZOK RIJOCK and that he was further known by the names of HAROLD SCHLUSBERG and JOHN STEVENSON.

[redacted] Visa and Reentry Permit Division, Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization Service, Washington, D.C., advised SE [redacted] that on May 25, 1928, the subject

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made application for Reentry Permit at New York under the name of IZIK RIJACK.

[redacted] previously mentioned, advised that the subject under the name of IZIK RIJAK had filed a Declaration of Intention to Become a Citizen of the United States in the Supreme Court in the State of New York, Bronx County, on May 24, 1928.

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The same Informant stated that in June, 1939, the subject was using the name of ~~ISAAK RIJAK~~.

According to the records of the United States District Court, Tyler, Texas, it is shown that the subject in his Petition for Naturalization gave his name as ITZOK RYSHAK and that he signed the petition in the name of JOHN STEUBEN. It was also shown that he had furnished the information that he was further known by the names of ISAAK RIJOCK and HAROLD S. SCHLUSBERG.

[redacted] previously mentioned, advised that in 1943 JOHN STEUBEN was also known as MARTIN RIJAK, JOHN STEVANS, and STEVENSON, and has been nicknamed "SHORTY".

[redacted] previously mentioned, advised that in January of 1943 JOHN STEUBEN had acknowledged being known as ~~ISAAC RIJOCK~~, and JOHN STEVENSON.

Falsehoods

[redacted] previously mentioned, furnished information which has been reported above under Citizenship and has also been mentioned under Falsehood to the effect that the subject executed an Application for a United States Passport in the name of HAROLD SCHLUSBERG before the Clerk of the Supreme Court of Bronx County, New York, on October 31, 1932, and that he was issued Passport New York Series No. 4313 on November 2, 1932. According to the Informant, when he was subsequently interviewed regarding this matter, he admitted the fraudulent application in the name of HAROLD SCHLUSBERG.

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It is further to be noted that the same Informant reported that a second application in the name of HAROLD SCHLUSBERG was made at the State Department on February 16, 1938, at which time no passport was issued.

It is to be further noted that the details of these applications for passports by the subject are set out under caption "Citizenship" above.

[redacted] further advised when the subject was interviewed in 1938 he stated that he was married to [redacted] who was called [redacted] and that he married her in Chicago in October of 1934.

It is to be noted that [redacted] as shown above under Marital Status, reported that the marriage certificate of JOHN STEUBEN reflects that he was married to [redacted] on August 22, 1938 at Holidaysburg, Pennsylvania.

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[redacted] previously mentioned, has reported that according to the subject, he was married to [redacted] on August 25, 1938, at Holidaysburg, Pennsylvania, but that he had been living with her since September 28, 1934.

[redacted] Alien Registration Division, Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization Service, mentioned above, advised SE [redacted] that the subject registered as an alien on December 24, 1940 at New York under the name of JOHN STEUBEN and that upon his Registration Form, he stated that he was presently employed in the capacity of a metal polisher, and further that he had not within the past five years been affiliated with any foreign political organization.

It is to be noted that there is no evidence to indicate that STEUBEN was employed as a metal polisher in 1940 and further that at this time, from the report of his activities set forth above, it is unlikely that he was gainfully employed outside of the Communist Party.

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INFORMATION NOT PREVIOUSLY SET OUT IN REPORTSResidence

[redacted] previously mentioned, reported on April 5, 1951 that according to JOHN STEUBEN'S Office, his home phone number was RA 8-5851.

[redacted] of known reliability, advised that [redacted] has telephone number [redacted] and that this number is a special non-listed number.

It is to be noted that under the caption of "Residence" above, [redacted] reported that [redacted] was STEUBEN'S girlfriend. Information concerning [redacted] connection with the Communist Party was also set out above.

[redacted] of known reliability, advised on November 5, 1951 that [redacted] presently leased apartment [redacted] and that her lease ran from August 1, 1951 to July 31, 1952. The Informant said that according to [redacted] the only other person who occupied the apartment with her was one [redacted] a friend.

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[redacted] who attends the building at [redacted] advised that he was acquainted with the man and woman who reside in apartment [redacted] and that he knew them as [redacted] inasmuch as the name [redacted] appeared on the mailbox for that apartment. He further stated that on occasions when he addressed the subject as [redacted] the subject had in no way indicated that this was not his name.

[redacted] of the apartment building at [redacted] advised on April 4, 1952 that approximately one week before [redacted] and her husband had moved from apartment [redacted] [redacted] stated that in talking to [redacted] about her moving, she advised that it was necessary because she was unable to pay her rent and that she was going to live with friends. He stated that she left no future address.

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[redacted] of known reliability, advised that JOHN STEUBEN and [redacted] advised him that they were moving to Chicago, Illinois, and that their address would be [redacted] Chicago.

Health

[redacted] previously mentioned, advised on August 14, 1950 that JOHN STEUBEN had been ill in the hospital with a bad heart.

Connections with the Communist Party or Other Revolutionary Groups

[redacted] of known reliability, advised on February 27, 1948 that JOHN STEUBEN, who is also known to him as RIJAK, was Acting Executive Secretary at a National Executive Committee Boro meeting of the Young Communist League on October 24, 1929, held at the office of the League, 43 East 125th Street, New York City. Informant advised that subject was also, according to the Rules Committee, at this meeting and that he was designated to report to the Party Politburo.

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Informant advised that among those present at this meeting were [redacted] National Secretary of the League; [redacted] then New York District Organizer of the League; [redacted] who was later National Secretary of the League; [redacted] member of the Party Central Committee; and [redacted] worker, editor and National Educational Director of the League.

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[redacted] of known reliability, advised in December 1950 that he had known the subject at New York City during 1929 and 1930 through his Communist activities.

The House on Un-American Activities Committee report for the 75th and 76th Congresses contains the following references concerning JOHN STEUBEN:

On page 2104 it was reported that EDWARD J. ~~HERZOG~~ ^{N.Y.} gave testimony on November 4, 1938 before the Committee to the effect that he had been a member of the Communist Party since 1932, and that he knew ROBERT BURKE and SHORTY STEUBEN as head organizers of the Communist Party at Youngstown, Ohio.

On page 5468 it was reported that JOSEPH ~~ZACK~~, a government worker and charter member of the Communist Party, gave testimony on September 30, 1939 that he was former secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, which was a Communist Party trade union organization at New York City, and that JOHN STEUBEN was at one time his assistant on the Trade Union Unity League Council, and that STEUBEN later became an organizer for the Steel Workers Organizing Committee. b1

On page 5806 ROBERT ~~PITCOFF~~ gave testimony on October 14, 1939 that he was a member of the Communist Party from 1926 to 1934 and that he was acquainted with JOHN STEUBEN who was a member of the Communist Party. He said STEUBEN has carried on work among the dye workers in New York and various other unions in the days when he, PITCOFF, was a member; also that STEUBEN was a member of the Trade Union Unity Council.

On page 7413 it was reported that JAMES HULSE ~~DOLSEN~~ who admitted Communist Party membership since 1919 identified JOHN STEUBEN as a member of the Communist Party.

[redacted] previously mentioned, advised on October 18, 1950 that from his knowledge of JOHN STEUBEN's background and leadership in the Communist Party he considered STEUBEN to be a logical suspect for underground activities in the Communist Party.

The same informant advised on January 18, 1952 that he

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first knew STEUBEN in approximately 1934 when STEUBEN was a section organizer for the Communist Party in Youngstown, Ohio, and that he has had contact with STEUBEN off and on throughout the subsequent years until 1950 when he, the informant, severed his connections with the Communist Party.

The informant stated that prior to the time he personally knew JOHN STEUBEN, STEUBEN was a secretary of the Trade Union Unity League at New York City which was then headed by WILLIAM Z. FOSTER who later became head of the Communist Party of the United States.

[redacted] c stated that STEUBEN came into national prominence in about 1935 or 1936 when a letter he had written to other section organizers was given nation-wide publicity by the Communist Party. The letter, which became famous as the "five-point letter," was published in the "Daily Worker." The informant advised that STEUBEN had led the "little steel strike" in 1937, and that he got into some trouble with the law and was convicted for destroying the property of some railroad. He said that in approximately 1937 STEUBEN left Youngstown, Ohio, and worked for a few months as a section organizer under [redacted] who was then District Organizer for the Eastern District of the Communist Party in Pennsylvania.

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According to the informant in 1939 or 1940 JOHN STEUBEN came to New York City as assistant to ROY HUDSON as a trade union specialist, teaching Communist Party classes to workers in the food industry and as a Communist Party organizer. The informant said that ROY HUDSON at this time was acting Secretary General of the CPA while EARL BROWDER, Secretary General, was serving a prison sentence in the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia.

[redacted] c stated that between 1936 and 1940 STEUBEN was called in to attend a number of National Committee meetings of the Communist Party because of his capacity as Party organizer in a national concentration industry, namely steel. He stated that in 1940 or 1942 STEUBEN wrote a book entitled "Labor in Wartime" which dealt mainly with the activities of WILLIAM Z. FOSTER during and after World War I.

According to the informant from 1942 to 1950, with the

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exception of time subject was in the Army, he was employed as an officer of the Hotel Front Service Employees Union, Local 144, which was completely controlled by members of the Communist Party. The informant went on to say that in 1946 or 1947 JOHN STEUBEN, [redacted] President of the New York Trades Council; [redacted] Trade Union Director of the New York State Communist Party; [redacted] and [redacted] International Vice President, Hotel Trade Council, held meetings at the Hotel Edison annex in New York City to work out a Communist concentration plan in the hotel industry, and one of these meetings was chaired by JOHN STEUBEN.

[redacted] advised that in 1945 a situation developed where JOHN STEUBEN and [redacted] National Committeeman of the Communist Party, spearheaded an effort which removed JACK STACHEL from the position of National Labor Secretary in favor of JOHN WILLIAMSON. He said STACHEL became National Educational Director.

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[redacted] described JOHN STEUBEN as a small man who he considered as having an inferiority complex because of his size, and that to overcome this complex STEUBEN had developed an energetic domineering personality with a booming voice. He said he could not recall specifically any statements made by the subject favoring a revolution by force and violence, but that he regarded STEUBEN as being thoroughly revolutionary in principals, and further described him as being "more Marxist and Leninist than Marx and Lenin" who was never satisfied with the effort being put forth to hold to the theories of Marx and Lenin. Because of this, according to the informant, STEUBEN made himself obnoxious to other Communist Party leaders and had hindered his own advance in the Party.

[redacted] recalled he had heard that when JOHN STEUBEN returned from China in approximately 1934 he had received a ticklish mission which was to bring into the United States from the Profintern to the Trade Union Unity League in New York \$100,000.00, and that he had done this by having it sewn into his overcoat. The informant said that he could no longer recall the source of this information, but that he had accepted it as a fact.

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[redacted] further stated that for years JOHN STEUBEN has been considered by Party members to be the "fair headed boy" of WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, and that today he is considered as being the top labor expert in the Party next to FOSTER.

Concerning [redacted] mentioned above by [redacted] [redacted] it is to be noted that Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, advised on June 16, 1947 that [redacted] President of Hotel Restaurant and Club Employees Union, Local 6, had admitted to him that he was a Communist and travelled abroad in many countries on behalf of the Communist Party, although he never stated that he actually held a membership card in the Party. The informant said he had good reason to know that [redacted] is completely cruel, cold blooded and absolutely ruthless, and will stop at nothing for the good of the Party. He said that [redacted] is one of the oldest and most consistent followers in the Party line in this country.

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Concerning [redacted] mentioned above by [redacted] [redacted] it is to be noted that Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, advised on January 7, 1945 that [redacted] was one of 21 persons elected to the Queens County Executive Board of the Communist Party Association, and that he was a member of the Forest Hills Club of the CPA.

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[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (c)

[REDACTED] of known reliability, advised on August 10, 1951 that JOHN STEUBEN was one of the persons who had visited [REDACTED] at the Riverside Plaza Hotel, New York City, where [REDACTED] was staying in the latter part of July 1951 just prior to his disappearance.

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It is to be noted that [REDACTED] shortly after this time became a fugitive inasmuch as he failed to surrender himself to serve prison sentence arising from his conviction of a charge that he violated the Smith Act of 1940.

On June 22, 1951 SAS [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] interviewed JOHN STEUBEN at his office at the "March of Labor," 799 Broadway, New York City, concerning the disappearance of the four Communist fugitives, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] STEUBEN in his interview said he did not resent being questioned by agents of the FBI because he felt that the FBI agents "had a job to do." He said he knew [REDACTED] but did not know [REDACTED] [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] STEUBEN remarked that he did not feel he had legal or moral obligations to report any information concerning the location of the Communist fugitives to the FBI.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (c)

In an above section of this report pertaining to the subject's activities in the Communist Party it was reported that in July 1949 the issue of "Political Affairs" on pages 14 through 27 contained an article by ROBERT THOMPSON, a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, which related that recently a member of the State Committee, a chairman and organizational secretary of a major county organization, and a leading section organizer had been removed from their positions because of white chauvinism. It was noted that according to

information [REDACTED] the only person to whom [REDACTED] could have been referring in the aforementioned article was JOHN STEUBEN.

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Concerning [redacted] it is to be noted that Confidential Informant [redacted], previously mentioned, advised on April 15, 1942 that [redacted] of International Workers Order of [redacted] Lodge 190, Bronx, New York, had made the following statement:

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"Our Communist Party is small (80,000 in the whole country) but we are strong morally. We take part in meetings of the working masses, educate them and unmask all reactionaries who are for war with the Soviet Union. People are still asleep, fast asleep, but when they awake (and they certainly will) not a trace of our reactionary force will be left."

[redacted] of known reliability stated that in January 1944 [redacted] was then [redacted] of the Bronx District of the International Workers Order (IWO), according to the IWO official list which he, the informant, had in his possession.

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[redacted] of known reliability, advised in July 1951 that [redacted] had declared himself openly on numerous occasions, such as town meetings, as being a Communist and that [redacted] farm which he operates was used by Communists from New York City as a vacation spot.

[redacted] of known reliability, advised on March 28, 1946 that [redacted] farm was used for a secret Communist Party school of long standing, and that courses in this school lasted two months and consisted of studies in Marxism.

CTIONS INDUSTRY
EMPLOYED BY *"Daily Worker"*

(EMPL. CARD)

Connection With Labor Unions

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It is to be noted that HARRY BRIDGES has previously been mentioned in this report.

[redacted] ^c previously mentioned, advised on October 31, 1951 that HARRY BRIDGES, West Coast labor leader, was in New York City for about ten days prior to October 22, 1951, and that during his stay in New York City he was in contact with JOHN STEUBEN and had conferred continually with him.

[redacted] of known reliability, on May 22, 1951 advised that [redacted] United Electric Legislative Director, was going to a meeting that evening at the March of Labor which JOHN STEUBEN called in honor of the first anniversary of "March of Labor."

The same informant advised on October 29, 1951 that STEUBEN was in contact with [redacted] United Electric Publicity Director, at the UE National Headquarters, 11 East 51st Street, and that STEUBEN promised to furnish [redacted] a list of people in whom [redacted] was interested.

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744.
According to the informant STEUBEN and [redacted] also discussed the New York dock workers strike of the International Longshoremen's Association, AFL, and STEUBEN stated that the strike was shaping up very well and that he was devoting a major part of his time to the strike. According to the informant STEUBEN claimed that the rank and file leaders of the strike were meeting with him, and [redacted] was of the opinion that STEUBEN should not forget to develop a little credit for the strike in favor of the "March of Labor." The informant stated that [redacted] further suggested to STEUBEN that the next issue of "March of Labor" should reproduce the periodicals earlier cover which had portrayed JOE RYAN with a crown on his head. [redacted] according to the informant, told STEUBEN that he would try to attend a meeting of the Editorial Board on November 1, 1951.

[redacted] ^c advised on December 5, 1951 that JOHN STEUBEN of the "March of Labor" was scheduled to appear at a meeting of the UERMWA, CIO, at Bridgeport, Connecticut, the following week. The informant said that [redacted] Publicity Director of the UE, and STEUBEN planned to meet each other on December 6, 1951.

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[redacted] advised on January 4, 1952 that [redacted] of the "March of Labor" told [redacted] that STEUBEN was having a reception at his, STEUBEN's, residence the following evening, January 5, 1952, for [redacted] who will be "March of Labor's" new managing editor and invited [redacted] to attend. According to the informant others invited to the affair included [redacted] UE General Counsel; [redacted] UE Legislative Director; [redacted], Secretary, UE Fair Practices Committee; [redacted] UE National Representative; and [redacted] UE Research Director.

The same informant advised on July 22, 1952 that STEUBEN had been in contact with [redacted], UE Publicity Director, and [redacted] UE Publicity Agent.

[redacted] both of known reliability, advised that after the anti-Communist slate was elected into office in 1950 in the elections of Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees International, AFL, which resulted in the defeat of JOHN STEUBEN, Secretary-Treasurer of Local 144, by [redacted] it was found upon auditing the books of the Local that some \$10,000.00 was missing. According to the informants STEUBEN came from Chicago, Illinois, to speak to [redacted] the new secretary-treasurer of Local 144, concerning this. [redacted] STEUBEN had threatened to expose the former Communist Party activity of some of the new officers of the union if he were prosecuted, and that [redacted] in the interest of union peace did not prosecute STEUBEN. The informant continued by stating that since the new officers took over the union treasury the balance exceeds \$50,000.00, while during the time STEUBEN had control of the treasury it averaged about \$10,000.00.

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[redacted] advised on April 3, 1952 that in April 1950 Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees, AFL, had an election at which time three parties ran; one party was [redacted] another JOHN STEUBEN then Secretary-Treasurer of the Local, and the third an anti-Communist Party slate by [redacted] and [redacted]. At this election, according to the informant, the anti-Communist group won the election.

Continuing the informant stated that [redacted] who had a long history of Communist Party activities, and STEUBEN,

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a Communist Party functionary, opposed each other due to a difference of opinion on strategy and not due to a disagreement on Communism. Informant declared that STEUBEN ran as an open Communist and sought to stay in office with the help of the Party while [redacted] in the opinion of the informant, believed that Communist ideology should be soft pedalled due to the times and that Communists at all costs regain control of the trade unions they once held.

Activity in Connection with "March of Labor"

[redacted] of known reliability, advised that the "March of Labor" leased office space at Room 525, 5 Beekman Street, and that the lease was due to run from October 1, 1951 to September 30, 1953. The informant advised that the "March of Labor" had moved to this location from its former address at 799 Broadway because of the need of additional office space. The informant advised that he knew JOHN STEUBEN, Editor of "March of Labor," and [redacted] Office Manager, only casually and was unable to furnish any information regarding their activities.

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[redacted] of known reliability, advised on October 8, 1951 that a credit of \$125.00 was due to [redacted]

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the Los Angeles County Communist Party from the National Office of the Communist Party for expenses paid to JOHN STEUBEN. The informant could furnish no other information regarding this matter, but it is to be noted that as reported above STEUBEN was in Los Angeles from September 15 to 19, 1951, reportedly on a promotion tour for the magazine "March of Labor," and it is possible that the National Office of the Communist Party was subsidizing expenses for STEUBEN's tour on the West Coast.

[redacted] h^c previously mentioned, advised on May 22, 1951 that [redacted], UE Legislative Director in New York City, planned to go to a meeting on that date at the "March of Labor" which JOHN STEUBEN called in honor of the first anniversary of the "March of Labor."

The same informant advised on December 28, 1951 that [redacted] UE Publicity Director in New York City, and [redacted] discussed the coming issue of "March of Labor" in which an article by [redacted] was to appear. According to the informant [redacted] told [redacted] that JOHN STEUBEN had approached him about writing a booklet on the history of UE Local 430.

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It is to be noted that information concerning [redacted] [redacted] has been set out in this report above under information pertaining to the subject's activities as editor of "March of Labor."

[redacted] further advised he learned on January 4, 1952 that the new managing editor of "March of Labor" was going to be [redacted]. It is to be noted that information pertaining to [redacted] also has been set out under information pertaining to the subject's activities as editor of "March of Labor."

The "Daily Mirror" issue for October 15, 1951, a New York newspaper, in the column "Inside Labor" by VICTOR RIESEL described the "March of Labor" as a yet unrecognizable slick cover magazine to dispense the gospel of the Communist Party and as being an undercover operation. He also stated, "A few days later on September 20 BRIDGES again set up a private dinner for STEUBEN in the home of his attorney, [redacted] who apparently is going in for a literary fling. He is writing a book on HARRY.

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"That night the diners were well loaded. STEUBEN raised about \$15,000.00 for his 'March of Labor.' And where did BRIDGES and his friends get 15 grand?"

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[redacted] mentioned above.
advised on February 25, 1952 that according to [redacted]
previously mentioned in this report, the "March of Labor" was
definitely moving to Chicago in a couple of months and that [redacted]
[redacted] desired to write for the magazine.

[redacted] of known reliability,
advised on April 4, 1952 that the main operation, equipment and
personnel of the publication "March of Labor" at 5 Beekman Street,
New York City, of which the subject was editor, had moved to
Chicago approximately one week prior to April 4 and that only
two employees were left at 5 Beekman Street, New York City, as
a branch office.

[redacted] advised on April 4, 1952
that the publication "March of Labor" which was formerly pub-
lished in New York now has offices in Room 418, 166 West Washington
Street, Chicago, and will henceforth be published in Chicago. The
informant further advised that [redacted] is the managing editor
of this publication and his associates are JOHN STEUBEN and [redacted]

The "Daily Mirror" issue of April 19, 1952 in the
column "Inside Labor" by VICTOR RIESEL referred to JOHN STEUBEN,
with alias RYZAK alias SCHLUSBERG, is the undercover Party
propaganda boss who was a friend of the Chinese Communists and

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intimate associate of [redacted] It is to be noted that
[redacted] has previously been mentioned in this report.

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Other Contacts With Communist Party Leaders

[redacted] of known reliability, advised on December 11, 1950 that JOHN STEUBEN and an individual named [redacted] made a trip to the West Coast from New York City, on about December 1, 1950, apparently for the purpose of pushing a new labor publication in which STEUBEN was interested. While in Los Angeles STEUBEN claimed to the informant that he had held an open meeting relative to the magazine at the local CIO building. The informant said that while STEUBEN and [redacted] were in Los Angeles the sudden reversal to American forces in Korea took place by action of the Chinese Communists and STEUBEN and [redacted] were both ordered by wire to return to New York immediately, which they did by plane.

It is to be noted that [redacted] has been previously mentioned as Assistant National Labor Secretary of the Communist Party, USA.

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[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] (C)
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] (C)
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] (C)

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[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] above, holds the position of Trade Union Director of the Civil Rights Congress which organization, it is to be noted, has been declared by the Attorney General of the United States as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

[REDACTED] of known reliability, advised on June 26, 1950 that he knew that JACK STACHEL, National Committeeman of the Communist Party, USA, regarded [REDACTED] mentioned above, as being a staunch member of the Communist Party. Further, [REDACTED] previously mentioned, advised on October 18, 1950 that [REDACTED] had participated in meetings at the National Headquarters of the Communist Party, USA, which were for the purpose of discussing Communist Party problems.

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[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

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[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] (C)
[redacted] of known reliability,
advised on August 25, 1951, that [redacted]
[redacted] had asked JOHN STEUBEN to get a specialist for
her as [redacted] was sick and the diagnosis was uncertain.
According to the informant, [redacted] and [redacted] were then
staying at the Fur Worker's Resort at White Plains, New York.

[redacted]
[redacted] (C)
Attendance at The Lenin School, Moscow

[redacted] of known reliability,
advised in 1951 that he recalled one JOHNNY STEUBEN who attended
the Lenin School in Moscow in approximately 1934 or 1935. He
described STEUBEN as about 5' 3" tall, black hair, short and
"roly poly". He said STEUBEN had been very active in Communist
Party work in Pittsburgh and that he had met STEUBEN at State
Bureau meetings in Ohio subsequent to STEUBEN's return to the
United States.

[redacted] of known reliability,
advised that he left New York in the Fall of 1932 aboard an
English ship, the name of which he believes to be SS MAURETANIA,
with a group of persons for the purpose of attending the
International Lenin School in Moscow. He said that JOHN STEUBEN
had acted as head of the group while it was enroute from New York
City to Moscow.

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F.B.I. Identification Record

The following FBI Identification record bearing FBI Number 671 717A pertaining to JOHN STEUBEN, received from the Bureau, was dated June 7, 1951:

<u>Contributor of Fingerprints</u>	<u>Name and Number</u>	<u>Arrested or Received</u>	<u>Charge</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
Alien Registration	JOHN STEUBEN # 5821112	Alien Registration 12/24/40		
Army	JOHN STEUBEN # 32984000	7/14/43 Grand Central Palace, NYC, NY		

Miscellaneous

[redacted] of known reliability, advised on August 25, 1951 and December 7, 1951 that the following telephone numbers listed below were recipients of calls emanating from telephone number [redacted] on the dates as indicated:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Telephone Number</u>	
May 17, 1951	Bigelow, New Jersey, [redacted]	b1
	[redacted]	b6
May 18, 1951	Fort Lee, New Jersey, [redacted]	b7C
May 25, 1951	Newburgh, New York, [redacted]	
June 3, 1951	Croton, New York, [redacted]	
June 12, 1951	Waverly, New Jersey, [redacted]	
June 15, 1951	White Lake, New York, [redacted]	
August 12, 1951	Mountain View, New Jersey, [redacted]	

According to the same informant, the subscriber of [redacted] New York, was [redacted]

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(c)

Description

Name	JOHN STEUBEN, was.	b1
Height	5' 2"	b6
Weight	150 lbs.	b7C
Build	Stocky	
Hair	Brown, greying, receding hairline	
Eyes	Blue	
Complexion	Ruddy	
Peculiarities	Fat face with jowls; talks with foreign accent	
Race	White	
Born	October 31, 1906, Brailov, Podolsk, Russia	
Naturalized	November 27, 1943, Certificate Number 6075777	
Marital Status	Separated from wife. [redacted]	
Child	now residing with [redacted] resides [redacted]	
Residence	Last known 20-65 27 Street, Astoria, New York; presently living in Chicago, Illinois	
Employment	Editor of "March of Labor", 166 West Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois	
Military Service	July 14, 1943 to January 20, 1945	
FBI Number	671 717A	
Fingerprint Classification	17 0 13 U 000 15 I 17 T 00	

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ADMINISTRATIVE (Cont'd.)

LEADS

CHICAGO

At Chicago, Illinois

Will follow and report the activities of the
subject.

NEW YORK

At Croton, New York

Will establish the identity of the subscriber
of telephone number [redacted]

At Newburgh, New York

Will identify the subscriber of telephone number
[redacted]

At White Lake, New York

Will identify the subscriber of telephone number
[redacted]

At New York, New York

Will review the subject's file at Immigration
and Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Avenue for any additional
information relative to his citizenship status.

Will contact the office of the Veteran Administra-
tion, 252 7th Avenue for background, personal or health information.

REFERENCES

Report of SA [redacted] 3/3/51, New York.

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[redacted] previously mentioned, advised that the catalog for the fall program of the Workers School had been issued and that a number of new courses had been added for the 1942 fall term of that school. The informant stated that, according to the catalog, JOHN STEUBEN was to conduct a class in "Labor Movement From the First to the Second World War".

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[redacted] of known reliability, advised that the Labor Committee of the Santa Monica Communist Political Association, Santa Monica, California, would hold a series of classes on trade unionism sponsored by the Extension Division of the Los Angeles Peoples Educational Center, and that the classes would be held by JOHN STEUBEN. According to the informant, the subjects of the classes would include "Labor in the War and Post War Periods", "Collective Bargaining in War Time", and "Labor's Responsibility in Winning Sixty Million Jobs", and that the first class would be held on Wednesday, February 21, 1945, at [redacted] New York City, the home of [redacted]

[redacted] previously mentioned, advised that [redacted] mentioned above, are members of the Bay Cities Club of the Communist Party and that JOHN STEUBEN, on February 21, 1945, conducted the class as mentioned above at the home of [redacted]. The informant said that STEUBEN gave a talk on the International Congress held in London, after which a round table discussion was held on labor problems.

[redacted]
[redacted] (c)

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-21445)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-25919)

SUBJECT: ITZAK RYSHAK, was.,
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DATE: October 13, 1952

Card U.I.D.

10-20-52 HEN

G.L.R.-3

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

x The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME Delete; Itzok Ryshak; Add Itzak Ryshak

ALIASES _____

332974
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4-27-83 BY SP12K/MLA

NATIVE BORN _____ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN _____

COMMUNIST _____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

TAB FOR DETCOM _____ TAB FOR COMSAB _____ RACE _____ SEX _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

NATURE OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS (Specify from Vital Facility List) _____

RESIDENCE ADDRESS 18428 Western Avenue

Homewood, Illinois

100-21445-200

RJM:emm
REGISTERED MAIL

RECORDED - 126

EX-141

100-21445-200
OCT 15 1952

67 OCT 25 1952

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-27-83 BY SP12K/MLA

Office Memorandum : UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: November 10, 1952

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: ~~PATHFINDER MAGAZINE~~ ARTICLE ON
JOHN STEUBEN BY MARTIN D. ARUNDEL

Tolson ☒
Ladd ☒
Clegg ☐
Glavin ☐
Nichols ☐
Rosen ☐
Tracy ☐
Harbo ☒
Belmont ☒
Mohr ☐
Tele. Room ☐
Nease ☐
Gandy ☐

SYNOPSIS:

While I was in the "Pathfinder" office recently, [redacted] of the "Pathfinder" editorial staff furnished me with a copy of Martin D. Arundel's story on John Steuben, editor of "March of Labor." I was advised that "Pathfinder" used some of the data in Arundel's article, but [redacted] felt we would like to have a copy of the entire story for our files. The Bureau has conducted considerable investigation in regard to Steuben, a long-time Communist, and also has a main file on the magazine. (Steuben, 100-21445; March of Labor, 100-362677)

① Arundel's article indicates John Steuben (true name Itzak Ryshak), a Russian-born naturalized citizen, is the reputed czar of the Red labor machine, the Communist apparatus in organized labor. The article reflects that 51% of the Communist Party membership in 1950 were located in 831 industrial shops. The article further states that the mission of the Red labor machine is to "spearhead a do-or-die drive to dam at its source -- the U.S.A. -- the flow of armaments to our troops and those of our allies at the world's trouble spots." It is recommended this article be made available to the Domestic Intelligence Division and placed in appropriate Bureau file.

PURPOSE:

To present a summary of Arundel's article on John Steuben, editor of "March of Labor."

MARTIN D. ARUNDEL:

Martin D. Arundel was born October 5, 1908, in Youngstown, Ohio. Official WPA records reflected he had been employed under the name Leo J. Lancier in 1935, 1936, and 1937, and under that name gave the WPA false personal history data. He was suspended from the WPA September 30, 1940, pending an investigation for having submitted a false affidavit. The affidavit referred to was one in which he

Attachment

INDEXED-4
RECORDED-21

EX. 107

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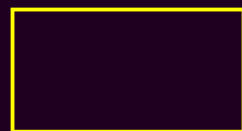
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stated he was not a Communist; however, he had signed, in 1940, nominating petitions on behalf of Earl Browder and Israel Amter of the Communist Party. The WPA investigation reflected that when Arundel signed the petitions he was associating with one [redacted] and lived with [redacted] for several months in 1940, at New York City. (101-202)

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[redacted] is the subject of a closed Security Matter - C investigation and his Communist activities have been substantiated. (100-23204)

Arundel wrote an article in "Newsweek" of 1-8-51, concerning the Fifteenth National Convention at New York City of the Communist Party, U.S.A. When interviewed by Bureau Agents, Arundel admitted the article was pure fiction on his part based on proposed convention resolutions prior to the convention. Under date of April 25, 1951, the New York Office advised the Bureau that an article in "Newsweek" for April 23, 1951, setting forth high lights of what purportedly transpired at a meeting of the National Committee, Communist Party, U.S.A., on April 7 and 8, 1951, was written by Arundel. The New York Office stated this "Newsweek" article was believed to be almost wholly conjectural and augmented by data which appeared in the "Daily Worker" columns following the National Committee meetings. Arundel was characterized by Nelson Frank, labor editor of the "New York World Telegram and Sun" as a drunkard who would do anything for a "fast buck."

JOHN STEUBEN: SUMMARY

John Steuben is a key figure and was a security index card subject at New York until September 29, 1952. On that date New York letter to the Director advised that the Chicago Division is being considered as the new office of origin as Steuben was living there and was editor of "March of Labor," 166 West Washington Street, Chicago Illinois.

Briefly, the picture of Steuben presented by the file is that of a professional Communist of wide experience and varied talents who has presumably been signed by the Party to edit the pro-Communist "March of Labor." Confidential informants at New York have advised that Steuben regularly and frequently contacts Communist Party leaders in the

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New York area, particularly in the Trade Union Division.
(100-21445)

MARCH OF LABOR: SUMMARY

This magazine first appeared in June, 1949. The bulk of articles appearing in it have been published under the names of well-known "left-wing" labor union officials, and confidential informants have advised that the Communist Party has been active in its distribution. Daily Worker columnist George Morris in the Daily Worker of 5-16-51, said "...The plain fact is that 'March of Labor' is about the only publication in the Trade Union field (with our own paper the notable exception, of course), that takes an interest in examining critically the policies followed by America's unions..."

DETAILS:

Arundel's article indicates that John Steuben, a Russian born naturalized U.S. citizen, is the reputed czar of the Red labor machine, the Communist apparatus in organized labor. The article reflected "Like its parent, the Communist Party, the Red labor machine is designed to avoid as much public scrutiny as possible. In construction it resembles a circle." The article explained the circle's outer rim is the front organizations while closer to the circle's center is the above-ground section of the Red labor machine which is comprised of the unions booted out of the CIO for following the Communist line. In the center is the underground apparatus, most dangerous of all components of the Red labor machine. Former Communist organization secretary Henry Winston, one of the three convicted politburo members, now a fugitive from justice, in 1950 stated "Fifty-one per cent of our membership are in 831 industrial shop clubs... in the large shops and mills, mines, docks and ships..."

The article continued that the chain of command centers in the Party's labor department which Steuben is understood to head, though he holds no title and does not admit Party membership.

Steuben became editor of the "March of Labor" in August, 1950. Like most key Reds in trade unions, Steuben severed open ties with the Party. Steuben has

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made the statement "Communists work and act as a unit at trade unions, and follow party instructions to the letter." In his book "Strike Strategy" Steuben compared a strike to a military mission. Arundel, in his article, asserted the mission of the Red labor machine is to spearhead a do-or-die drive to dam at its source -- the U.S.A. -- the flow of armaments to our troops and those of our allies at the world's trouble spots. The modus operandi of the machine was described as the Communist infiltration into anti-Red led unions in vital defense industries where they are "to foment strikes ad infinitum, their agitation to be based on demands for wage increases to outstrip living costs, about the most popular demand contrivable." The overall objective was described as the prevention of the rearming of the Free World in time to halt further expansion of Stalin's Red Empire.

Arundel's article reflected John Williamson delivered a directive to the 1950 Party Convention in which he stated "The main direction of our Party's work in trade unions must tend toward work in the A.F.L., C.I.O., and independent right-led unions...because the overwhelming fact is that the bulk of the workers are in those unions."

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this article be made a part of Bureau file 100-21445 and that it be made available to the Domestic Intelligence Division.

Suggest this be
eighted to INS
Attention for
denaturalization
la

The above was done by letter dated 2-21-48
to Dept + L & M B. and pertinent Repts. were
furnished to Dept + L & M B.

Sym



A Russian-born, naturalized U. S. Citizen, now calling himself John Steuben, is the reputed czar of the Red Labor Machine, communist apparatus in organized labor.

Fired from minor executive jobs in AFL (Hotel Front Employees) and CIO (United Steelworkers) unions on charges of playing the Reds' game, at present Steuben edits March Of Labor. It is the party-designated "voice" of the "militant progressive forces in trade unions," a communist euphemism for the Red Labor Machine. He is also the author of Strike Strategy (Gaer Associates, 1950), a manual for churning strikes into class warfare.

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At the Communists' 1950 convention, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] characterized March of Labor, and inferentially elevated Steuben to his present eminence in the party's oligarchy.

"March of Labor," [REDACTED] said, "will in no small way contribute toward crystallizing the left-progressive force or current in the trade union movement. The magazine can serve as the ideological center of all these forces in trade unions, regardless of organization affiliation...the magazine no doubt will more and more become a guide to action among progressive unionists, especially in the mass production industries."

(March of Labor was founded in 1949 by [REDACTED])

[REDACTED] The magazine, a monthly, stopped publication after a few issues, and resumed in August 1950 with Steuben as

ENCLOSURE 100-21445-201

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/10/52 BY [REDACTED]

11/10/52
Summary Memo
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editor. At present, the head of the publishing company is [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] now in

prison serving a six months contempt sentence growing out of his defence of Harry Bridges. [REDACTED] are said to have sunk several thousands into the magazine.

It's a 32-page affair, printed on a medium-priced slick-coated lightweight stock of paper. Its normal press run, costing \$6,000, is 35,000. It claims to have 25,000 paid-up subscribers.)

Like its parent, the Communist Party, the Red Labor Machine is designed to avoid as much public scrutiny as possible. In construction it resembles a circle.

On the circle's outer rim are the fronts -- at present, the National Negro Labor Council, set up to entice Negro workers into the Red fold; the Labor Unity League, a letterhead propaganda outfit to beat the drums for all party causes; and the Trade Union Committee for Repeal of the Smith Act, the law under which the top communists are -- and are being -- prosecuted for conspiracy to advocate violent overthrow of the government.

Closer to the circle's center is the above-ground section of the Red Labor Machine. It is comprised of the unions booted out of the CIO for following the communist line. They are the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (ILWU), headed by Pacific Ports dockside boss, Harry Bridges; the United Electrical Workers (UE), which has contracts in the atomic and electronic industries and is the strongest leftwing union.

Also the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers (MMSW), the union that flexed its newly acquired muscles last summer with a strike that

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shut down the nation's copper industry when that vital metal was in short supply; the American Communications Association (ACA), a recent victor in a National Labor Relations Board election over an AFL union for control of radio and wireless operators in New York City, hub of the country's communications network.

Also the Fur & Leather Workers (FLW), led by avowed Reds; the tiny but militantly leftwing Marine Cooks & Stewards (MCS); and the now discredited and ineffective United Public Workers.

Best estimate (Government figures) of combined membership is approximately 400,000.

In the center is the underground apparatus, most dangerous of all components of the Red Labor Machine. Former Communist organization secretary [] one of the three convicted politburo members now fugitives from justice, describes it best.

"Fifty-one percent of our membership," [] told the party's 1950 convention, "are in 831 industrial shop clubs... in the large shops and mills, mines, docks and ships."

He broke down his figures to 38% (about 5700) in food processing; 19% (about 4200) in auto and aviation; 17% (about 3500) in electrical and machine manufacturing; 14% (about 3100) in steel and steel fabricators; 8% (about 1900) in mining, coal and hard rock; and 7% (about 1700) in rubber, chemical and petroleum.

The chain of command centers in the party's labor ^(Department) which Steuben is understood to head, though he holds no title and does not admit party membership. His top aide is said to be Harry Bridges, who apparently has things his own way in the above-ground section. In the event that Bridges goes to prison, he will

220 three Steuben arundel
probably be succeeded by [redacted] the able but voluble head of the Marine Cooks and Stewards.

Steuben has a coterie of Red savants around him, a sort of brain trust. They are believed to be [redacted]

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[redacted] Russ Nixon, UE statistician and former Harvard economics instructor; Victor Perlo, an ex-government economist who, several witnesses before the House Un-American Activities charged, was a member of the same Red cell in Washington as Alger Hiss; [redacted] former attorney for the National Labor Relations Board (once its secretary), who has also been mentioned as a member of a communist cell in government.

Steuben is a personable fellow. He's chunky, standing a little over five feet. He has fine, almost feminine facial features, expressive blue eyes and wavy nut-brown hair, now graying a little at the temples. He dresses neatly, looking much like a Russian in his Sunday best. He's quick to smile and intersperses his conversations with sly jokes at which he chuckles. His speech is hesitant, possibly because he's conscious of the slight but pleasant accent of which he has been unable to rid himself. Women often call him "cute."

He finished high school, and attended most of the party schools. His writing is passable, but labored.

Steuben now lives in Chicago, where March of Labor moved in March (address: 166 West Washington St., Chicago, Ill.) He is married and has a son and daughter. The Steubens live a simple life on his \$120 per week salary, occasionally entertaining comrades and in turn being entertained by them.

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and four -- Steuben
Behind this likableness, Steuben is as calculating and guileful as any of [redacted] favored nephews. He is said to have sunk many a shiv into the backs of party and union foes without warning or compunction.

He's been in the dock more than once for what his party enemies called "rank oppourtunism". His answer, intra-party gossip has it, was to compare his successes with the failures of his accusers. He is said to have always walked away without censure. b6 b7C

To the party elite, Steuben is the "communist David who slew the capitalist Goliath -- [redacted]. The accolade refers to his role in the 1937 "Little Steel Strike," in which he was strike leader in the Mahoning Valley (Ohio), where two strikers were killed.

Steuben tangles violently with [redacted] [redacted] who resisted to the last ditch the CIO's unionization of steel workers. The strike itself was lost, but spadework done for the union by Steuben resulted in [redacted] signing a union contract a few years later (1942).

Born Itzok Ryshak in the Russian Ukraine in 1908, he says he took the name Steuben from "the chain of restaurants in New York City in the early 1930s. I was just about to leave for Youngstown, Ohio, in 1933, and I had to have a name to work under. I was walking near Times Square, and I saw the restaurant sign, and I said to myself, I'm Johnny Steuben now. and I still am."

His climb up "Jacob's ladder" (communist jargon for reaching the party's top crust) was under the tutelage of William Z. Foster, the aged and ailing present party chairman. Foster sent Steuben to Youngstown as an organizer for the Metal Trade Workers Industrial

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Union, an affiliate of Foster's Trade Union Unity League, which lasted for a few years in the early 1930s.

Later, Steuben's outfit disbanded, and he joined the organizing staff of the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee in Youngstown, Ohio. A capable organizer, he soon assumed joint leadership in the entire Mahoning Valley. After the strike was lost and the Steel Workers Organizing Committee became the United Steel Workers of America, Steuben was dropped.

For several years, he worked underground as a representative of the party's labor commission. In this work he came under the influence of [redacted] [redacted]

[redacted] and he travelled all over the country during the 1930s and the early 1940s, leaving behind him well disciplined Red cadres in practically every U. S. industrial center. [redacted] got out of the U. S. in 1945 on the Polish ship Batory, just a step ahead of agents of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. He is now [redacted]

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[redacted]

Steuben was drafted in 1943 and served two years in the Army. While in the service, he became a naturalized U. S. citizen, legalizing his name Steuben.

Like most key Reds in trade unions, Steuben severed open ties with the party. He calls himself a scientific socialist, a student of Marxism-Leninism, as do all practicing communists. He confirms the existence of tightly disciplined and centrally directed Red machine in American trade unions. "Communists," he

add 181x -- Steuben
says, "work and act as a unit in trade unions, and follow party instruction to the letter."

Asked if he bosses the Red Labor Machine, he parries the question. "That's old stuff," he says. "Just labor-baiting. My job is to help build a progressive and militant American Labor movement."

In his book, Strike Strategy, Steuben compares a strike to a military mission. He advocates the application of the German military strategist, Karl von Clausewitz's tactics to strikes. He concedes that his book is based on "The Organization of Revolutionary Strikes," by Erno Gero, an ex-Comintern agent who visited the U. S. in the 1930s. Now Gero is the top Red trouble-shooter in Hungary, second in command to Rakosi.

Steuben is cautious in his estimates of the present strength of the Red Labor Machine. He says, "we're not even close" to the power and prestige the pro-Communist faction wielded in the U. S. unions from the mid-1930s to about 1948. He agrees that just before and immediately after the CIO expelled the pro-Red unions, in 1949 and 1950, rank-and-file union members shied from leadership even suspected of leftism.

"For a couple of years," he says, "we had to fight like hell to hold what we had. Now, we're rolling again. There's a new wind a'blowin' o'er this land...something like the militancy of the of the early days of the CIO. and it's blowin' in our direction."

But he maintains, "the split (CIO expulsions) did not seriously weaken the progressive forces within right-led unions; in many, they are even stronger. In the packinghouse and wood-workers unions, for example, the progressives are really strong;

and certainly Reuther's strength in the UAW does not measure up to what it was a couple of years ago. All is not well in the leadership of the steelworkers, and there is growing factionalism with Carey's IUE (CIO International Union of Electrical Workers).

"Finally," Steuben says, "despite all the millions it has spent in raiding and splitting the CIO has not succeeded in destroying the progressive unions. Some have even increased their organizational strength since the split, and all have made great gains for their members in the face of CIO as well as employer opposition."

Steuben's assertion is taken seriously by government investigators of subversion, federal legislators and anti-Red labor leaders. For all, in their own ways, are moving to gut the Red Labor Machine before it flexes its new muscles.

Recently, Steuben is said to have warned his close aides to be "wary of every one" because "FBI stool pigeons" were prying into their affairs.

Three Congressional bodies -- a Senate Labor subcommittee, headed by Hubert Humphrey (Dem. Minn.); a subcommittee (Internal Security) of the Senate Judiciary Committee, chaired by Pat McCarran (Dem. Nev.); and the House Un-American Activities Committee -- lately have delved into alleged "communist domination of labor unions." Each is expected to recommend its pet legal cure, all of which are reported to be on the drastic side.

CIO leaders are worried enough over recent gains of the Reds in their unions, especially those in vital defence industries, to institute still another drive to annihilate their influence.

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[redacted] levels at least one blast a week at the alleged intrigues of Steuben et al.

When is the Red Labor Machine going to begin in earnest to carry out its Kremlin-dictated, Cominform-bestowed mission? With a shrug and a wan smile, Steuben professes ignorance of any such project. "I know about that only from some unverified reports in the labor-baiting press," he says.

The mission, according to the Cominform directive containing the assignment, is for the Red Labor Machine to spearhead a do-or-die drive to dam at its source -- the U.S.A. -- the flow of armaments to our troops and those of our allies at the world's trouble spots.

Modus operandi: communists to infiltrate into anti-Red-led unions in vital defence industries where they are to foment strikes ad infinitum, their agitation to be based on demands for wage increases to outstrip living costs, about the most popular demand contrivable.

Overall objective: to prevent the rearming of the Free World in time to halt further expansion of Stalin's Red Empire.

The Cominform's ukase was formally handed down to the Red Labor Machine, which had no representative recorded as present, at a meeting of the top brass of the World Federation of Trade Union (WFTU), the Cominform's labor appendage, in the Soviet sector of Berlin, November 17, 1951. It was delivered by [redacted]

[redacted] and [redacted] featured contributor to Steuben's March Of Labor.

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In ordering the "infiltration-plus-strike-agitation-on-economic-demands" tactic, [redacted] jibed at American Communists; "Work in organizations which do not belong to the WFTU...even if it is less brilliant, less striking, that to be a great leader of an organization which may have all the qualities of revolutionary purity, but which, nevertheless, suffers from one small defect; the absence of members."

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Steuben and cohorts are reported to have been greatly distressed by [redacted] sarcasm. Not that they objected to the contents of the edict, for the strategy and tactics the French Red laid down have been S.O.P. for American Communists since the early 1920s, when William Z. Foster concocted it to try to capture the AFD, party historians relate.

What nettled the autocrats of the communists' labor apparatus was that their schemes to create labor turmoil and exploit it for the Kremlin's benefit, became public knowledge in the U. S. This happened through an Associated Press account of the Berlin WFTU meeting appearing in U.S. newspapers on the day following the conclave.

However, because of two related events preceding the Berlin WFTU meeting, there may be a "morsel of truth" in Steuben's disavowal of knowledge of it. Late in the summer of 1951, as revealed by him, Steuben journeyed to Mexico City, reported to be one of the Western Hemisphere headquarters for top Cominform agents (Guatemala City, Guatemala, is said to be another). It is possible that he received his "orders" there to begin in earnest to undermine U.S. arms production.

(Of passing interest is the fact that Gus Hall, the bail-skipping Red bigwig, was found in Mexico City soon after Steuben left there.)

Left-bloc union bosses, shortly after Steuben's return to this country, met in a New York City hotel on October 11, 1951. Steuben admits that he was "instrumental in arranging the gathering," and he is reported to have hovered over the affair like a hawk ready to pounce on a chicken nest, laying down the party line, and threatening vengeance on all who deviated.

Others present were Harry Bridges, boss of the dockside of our Pacific Ports; [redacted] and [redacted] is appealing a conviction for contempt of the House Un-American Activities Committee for his refusal to divulge his alleged relationships with the Communist Party).

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Also [redacted] and [redacted] of the American Communications Association (ACA) [redacted] and [redacted] of the Distributive, Processing & Office Workers (DPOW), who later broke with the Reds over siphoning off union funds to finance communist ventures.

Also [redacted] and [redacted] of the Fur & Leather Workers (FLW); [redacted] of the Marine Cooks and Stewards (MCS); and [redacted] of the United Public Workers (UPW).

Australian-born Bridges, whose acumen will be lost to the Red Labor Machine if his 1950 conviction for perjury in obtaining U.S. citizenship is upheld by higher Federal Courts, spoke for the conferees.

"We convened," said Bridges, "for the purpose of launching a national campaign to break the wage freeze."

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to front for them. They don't deny that they have several times offered the coaldigger's chief everything from their considerable union treasuries to their memberships. Their only terms: a voice in policy-making and the naming of a few key men.

For the time being, Steuben and aides have abandoned the idea of forming a Third, pro-communist Labor Federation. Here, as the Red Labor czar puts it:-

"Although there are no organizational ties between the progressive unions, they have ties that are even more binding; their common principles of democratic and militant trade unionism. In the past these unions have stood shoulder to shoulder on the basic issues affecting American workers. If they still adhere to the same principles, joint discussion is a moral obligation they owe to each other and to the interests of their own membership."

Instead of a Third Federation, to get their line across, the pro-Reds are using the tactic of electing local union officers and department stewards, similar to that used by British communists.

At the Communists' 1950 convention, [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] explained it:

" Our forces are plentiful," said [REDACTED] "and include not only the progressive-led Internationals, but even more important, large numbers of active rand-and-filers, shop stewards and local union officials in Right-led trade unions in auto, steel, maritime, coal, machine, packing, teamsters, railroad, rubber and other industries."

Here are two examples of how the Red Labor Machine intends to

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work: (Note: there is no evidence that any of the people mentioned are party members, but Steuben and cohorts have frequently alluded to both incidents as "patterns for our work.")

On October 12, 1951, eighteen workers in the pickling department of the cold strip mill at the Inland Steel Company plant, East Chicago, Ind., walked off their jobs. Their grievance: a temporary pay-cut due to the installation of new machinery on which bonus rates had not yet been agreed upon by the management and the union, Local 1010, United Steelworkers, CIO.

Higher union officials urged the men to return to work until all methods of settling the dispute peacefully had been exhausted. "The men couldn't possibly ignore that kind of a wage cut," said

[redacted] and advocated spreading the stoppage to the entire mill.

By October 16, the whole plant, with its estimated 18,000 employees who were then producing approximately 11,000 tons of steel daily for the defence effort, was shut down completely. A few days later the bonus rates issue was settled.

But because of technical difficulties, like reheating blast furnaces and recharging open hearths, full production at the big Inland plant was not restored until October 25. Loss: an estimated 100,000 tons of steel to the nation's armament makes, plus the financial setback to the workers, which they probably will never recoup.

In May of 1951, at the Dodge plant in Detroit, 157 workers on the final assembly line demanded that the management furnish them coveralls because their clothers were being ruined by the grease and oil around them. The management provided for 15

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workers and suggested that the rest take their case to the contract's arbiter.

The entire department walked out. The company fired eight of the ringleaders of the walkout, and this was followed by 10,000 quitting their jobs the next day when the company refused to reinstate the eight dismissed. Another day and the entire plant, employing 34,000, was shut down, with production being resumed three days later after the company agreed to furnish the equipment for the 157 workers.

This indicates that the bosses of the Red Labor Machine are carrying out [redacted] directive, delivered to the 1950 party convention, in which he says:

"The main direction of our party's work in trade unions must tend toward work in the AFL, CIO and independent right-led unions...because the overwhelming fact is that the bulk of the workers are in those unions."

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[redacted] is now Steuben's assistant on March Of Labor.

[redacted]

[redacted] broke with [redacted] and left the CIO in 1948. The issue: aside from [redacted] pro-Red connections, which he has never denied, [redacted] announced that he was supporting [redacted] for president that year in defiance of the announced CIO policy of support for Truman. Contrary to the general impression [redacted] was not fired, he resigned, he insists. March Of Labor is now carrying his account of the rise of the CIO.

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CHICAGO

REPORT MADE AT ST. LOUIS, MO.	DATE WHEN MADE 12-5-52	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11-6-26-52	REPORT MADE BY SE [redacted]
TITLE ITZAK RYSHAK, was John Steuben, Isaak Rijock, Ryshak Itzok, Harold Schulsjohn Steuben			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Records AGO, DPRB, Dept. of the Army, SLMO, indicate JOHN STEUBEN, ASN 32984000, in U.S. Army 7-14-43 to 1-20-45. Honorably discharged as T/5 on a CDD due to psychoneurosis. Naturalized 11-27-43 at Tyler, Tex. Under deportation proceedings prior to entering military service. Author of two books, "The Labor Market and Employment" and "Labor in Wartime." Wrote articles for a number of labor magazines and papers. Member of the Advisory Board of the Labor Research Association and connected with a number of independent unions. Prior to entering service was Educational Director of Hotel Front Service Union. Traveled in Europe and Asia studying economy and labor movements, and interviewed prominent leaders in industrial life in these countries. Born 10-31-06 at Brailov, Russia. Background and descriptive information set out.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

The names ISAAK RIJOCK, RYSHAK ITZOK and HAROLD SCHULZJOHN STEUBEN are being added to the title as reflected in miscellaneous papers in subject's Army record.

A review of the Army service record on file at the Adjutant General's Office, Demobilized Personnel Records Branch, World War II Unit, Department of the Army, for JOHN STEUBEN, Army Serial Number 32984000, indicates that he was inducted into the United States Army on July 14, 1943, and entered on active duty on August 4, 1943, at Camp Upton, New York. He was honorably discharged on January 20, 1945, as a Technician Fifth Class from Dibble General Hospital,

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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COPY IN FILE

- 5 - Bureau REGISTERED MAIL
- 3 - Chicago (100-25919) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 2 - St. Louis (100-12302)

COPIES DESTROYED 6/5/58 #7

100-21445-202

RECORDED - 67

INDEXED - 67

DEC 9 1952

101-1

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SL 100-12302

Menlo Park, California, on a Certificate of Disability for Discharge due to psychoneurosis, mixed type, severe, chronic.

He served eight months and twelve days in foreign service in the Pacific Theater. He was awarded the Good Conduct Medal and the Asiatic Pacific Theater Medal.

The records also reflect that subject was naturalized on November 27, 1943, in the Seventh District Court, Tyler, Texas, Certificate Number 6075777, under the provisions of Section 701, Nationality Act of 1940. However, there is contained in the file miscellaneous correspondence from the United States Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service, New York, New York, dated August 27, 1943, which reflects that ISAAK RIJOCK, with aliases RYSHAK ITZOK, HAROLD SCHULSJOHN STEUBEN, was under deportation proceedings at the time of his entry in the military service. The Immigration and Naturalization Service requested that they be notified at the termination of subject's military service in order that they could resume its proceedings.

There is also contained in the file a personal history statement which the subject submitted in a request for transfer to Public Relations Department or Department of War Information. In the above personal history statement, the subject stated that his civilian activities could be divided into three parts; writing, working with labor unions, and extensive traveling. He stated that he wrote two books, "The Labor Market and Employment" and "Labor in Wartime". He wrote a number of pamphlets dealing with sociological and labor problems, manuals on structure of labor organizations and on labor's role in the present war effort. He also wrote articles for a number of labor magazines and papers. In addition to his own writing, he did extensive research work for other writers such as

[redacted] b6
[redacted] b7C
The subject further stated that he was a member of the Advisory Board of the Labor Research Association (New York). As to his labor activities, the subject stated that he was connected with a number of independent unions. When the CIO was formed in 1936, he was invited by [redacted] to join their staff. In 1938 he resigned from his post to devote major time to an academic study of the labor movement. Prior to his entering the Army he was the Educational Director of the Hotel Front Service Union (AFL) in New York. In 1932, he visited France, Germany, Russia, and China, studying their economies and labor movements, as well as the causes for the then rising tide of Fascism. During his travels he interviewed a number of prominent leaders in the industrial life of these countries including, [redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted] In China, he interviewed [redacted] and a number of other prominent leaders who then favored a stronger policy against Japan. Upon his return he wrote a series of articles and delivered a number of lectures in New York, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit and Chicago.

The Labor Research Association, Incorporated, has been declared by the Attorney General of the United States as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

The following background and descriptive information is contained in the record:

Date and Place of Birth	October 31, 1906 at Brailov, Russia	
Height	5'	b6
Weight	144	b7C
Race	White	
Hair	Brown	
Eyes	Hazel	
Complexion	Dark	
Build	Medium	
Education	Harlem Prep School, New York, New York. City College of New York (1929)	
Civilian Occupation	Literary Writer, Organizer	
Military Occupation	Public Relations Man	
Addresses	(1943) 10 Hillside Avenue, Bronx, New York (1945) 607 Ocean Front, Santa Monica, California	
Employments	Building Employees Union, New York, New York (1943)	
Relatives	Wife [redacted]	
	Son [redacted] same as above	
	Sister [redacted]	
Local Draft Board No.	95 at Bronx County, New York	
Order No.	394	

- RUC -

100-12302

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

A discrepancy should be noted in the subject's Army serial number set out in relet and that furnished in his service record.

REFERENCE: New York letter to St. Louis dated 10-20-52.

From Post-Hall Syndicate, Inc.
295 Madison Avenue, New York 17, New York
FOR RELEASE ON RECEIPT

12/27/52

INSIDE LABOR

By Victor Riesel

HEARD ON THIS BEAT:

Early in the New Year, the Justice Dept. will put on trial in its immigration division a man of many aliases, most notoriously known as John Steuben / Sovieteer. Steuben has operated on a wide front ranging from New York to Red-run Shanghai. And he should be of special interest to Gen. Eisenhower and his intimate staff who've been running the President-elect's headquarters and conferring in strict confidence in New York's Hotel Commodore as well as several other hostelrys wherein they had offices unknown to the public.

The Justice Dept. wants to revoke Steuben's citizenship on grounds that he perjured himself when he swore that he had not been a member of the Communist International. What should interest Gen. Eisenhower is the fact that for years Steuben used the AFL Hotel Front Service Employees Union, Local 144 as his own front. As secretary-treasurer of this organization, Steuben could route pro-Communists into jobs as bellhops, porters, baggagemen and others with entry to all rooms at all hours of the day and night--without, of course, the hotel management being aware of it.

Steuben and at least one of his associates would plant men and women sent to him by other pro-Soviet union leaders. There are documents to prove this placement. It all came to light some years ago when an anti-Communist newsman rented a room in the Commodore to write a special confidential memo. There was a knock on the door. A hotel employee slipped in and warned the journalist not to leave papers around--and please not to mention his visit. He said that anti-Communists were in constant danger of being scalded by "accidentally" tipped cauldrons of hot water, or otherwise injured in what appeared to be mishaps.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-26-83 BY SP5WMB

INDEXED-147

F236
78 JAN 16 1953

--MORE--

12/27/52

Not long after that, a crusading young Negro unionist by name of [] launched a drive inside the union--and succeeded in ousting Steuben and the pro-Soviet crew. [] cleaned up the local. The planting of Sovieteers stopped. And finally the remnants of the inner apparatus were ripped away completely by [] last April--just about the time the Eisenhower camp began moving into the Hotel Commodore. By then all was safe.

Steuben shifted to Chicago, to edit the Communist line union information organ, "The March of Labor"....

* * *

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b7C

Adlai Stevenson telephoned Pres. Truman only twice from the time the Illinois Governor was nominated until the night he conceded to Eisenhower, labor leaders were told recently by White House aides.

* * *

Pres. Eisenhower and his Secretary of Labor, [] won't have long to wait for their first industrial headache. Within 60 days after the inauguration, leaders of several million workers in the electric, electronic aircraft, automotive and railroad industries will probably demand wage increases. That will come after [] Dept. of Labor issues the new cost of living index.

Walter Reuther is expected to go to his friend, Secretary of Defense Charles Wilson, and demand increases not only for the auto workers, but for all CIO members in heavy defense factories. Labor leaders will make one pointed argument industry will find difficult to refute. They will say that even the readjusted cost-of-living index which takes into account heavy rises in prices and higher standards in buying habits, does not consider the burden of increased taxation on the union rank and file.

Labor chiefs will say that increased taxes must be included in the new cost of living index--and that wages should go up sufficiently in 1953 to cover the higher taxes and still leave a little left over.

* * *

--MORE--

12/27/52

Despite official talks of a merger of AFL and CIO unions, the AFL's Auto Workers, led by [] plan a publicity drive in sharp competition with Walter Reuther's CIO Auto Union. First move in this campaign is production of a movie starring Ronald Reagan. b6 b7C

The use of Reagan, recently retired as the AFL Screen Actors' Guild president (succeeded by Walter Pidgeon) reflects a growing tendency on the AFL's part to take full advantage of the glamor and talent in its entertainment unions.

* * *

Reuther, on the other hand, has had one of his Eastern aides sit in on the New York State Crime Commission hearings into corruption in AFL waterfront unions. There also have been conversations with Joe Curran, a CIO vice president and the leader of the National Maritime Union. The CIO might move into the AFL's ocean-side bailiwick in an effort to become the third--and clean--force fighting off both Harry Bridges' left wingers and the AFL's thieving longshoremen officials....

* * *

Meanwhile, agitated AFL national leaders have decided, in long distance telephone conversations, to act on this corruption when they meet in Miami on Feb. 2.. One thing they can do is to force all labor officials to hand in undated resignations before they take office each term. This is legal, according to the New York State Court of Appeals. Anytime a labor leader is proved crooked, his resignation could be accepted. This was established in court by David Dubinsky, who has been fighting the racket invasion of his union, but got no help from the government until recently..

* * *

One of the oddest twists inside labor is the turnabout of AFL and CIO political policy. The leader who has been charged with being a Socialist, Walter Reuther, has for some years now abandoned the belief in a third labor party. Instead he now believes that labor can gain influence only by working with the Democrats, and some Republicans, in elections.

--MORT

But George Meany, long considered a conservative, this week said that the AFL is in politics to stay and is ready to aid in launching a national labor party, if that is necessary "to carry out our objectives...."

(Copyright 1952, Post-Hall Syndicate, Inc.)

ry 22, 1953

A. H. Belmont

W. A. Branigan

[REDACTED] - INFORMANT
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
SECURITY MATTER - C

By memorandum to the Director dated December 9, 1952, captioned "World Tourist," [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Immigration and Naturalization Service, furnished information to the effect that [REDACTED] for the Immigration and Naturalization Service at Washington, D. C., had submitted a memorandum dated October 8, 1952, to

[REDACTED] Immigration and Naturalization Service, Washington, D. C., advising that from an examination of passport photographs at the Central Office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, [REDACTED] had been able to identify 105 Communist Party members or former Communist Party members [REDACTED] [REDACTED] specified that some were out of the Communist Party or that the present attitude of others was in doubt and they may be working with agencies of the Soviet government.

Blank memoranda have been prepared concerning each person identified, and two copies of each of these memoranda are attached.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

232901
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-21-83 BY [REDACTED]

It is recommended that the copies of the memoranda be routed to the Supervisor handling the respective case files for necessary action. It is suggested that one copy of each memorandum be furnished the office of origin in each case. In some cases, it may be desirable to interview [REDACTED] for additional information concerning the extent of his association with the individual mentioned.

Attachment

DET:rmc

cc: Bufile re John Steuben (Rijak) (Attachment).

SE 41

100-21445
NOT RECORDED
147 JAN 28 1953

53 FEB 19 1953

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b7C
b7D

ORIGINAL FILED IN



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO. _____

January 14, 1952

RE: [REDACTED] - INFORMANT
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
SECURITY MATTER- C

[REDACTED] for
the Immigration and Naturalization Service at Washington,
D. C., and a former Communist Party member, advised the
Immigration and Naturalization Service by memorandum
dated October 8, 1952, that from an examination of pass-
port photographs at the Immigration and Naturalization
Service Central Office, he was able to identify the fol-
lowing person as a Communist Party member or former
member [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

John Steuben (Rijak), photograph #1702.

232977
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DATE 4-21-88 BY Sp1054/mc

ENCLOSURE

100-214665-1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FD-36 Tolson

Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Tele. Room
Mr. Holmes
Miss Gandy

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

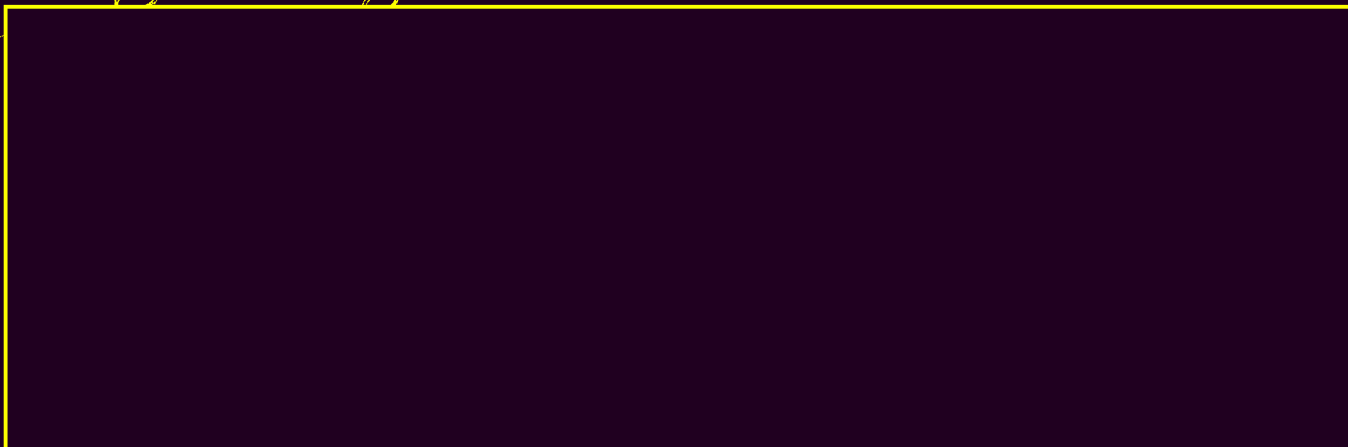
4/23/53

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-21445)

AIRTEL

AM-REGISTERED



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b7C



BROWN

232914
Classified by SP108/1111
Declassify on: OADR
4-21-83

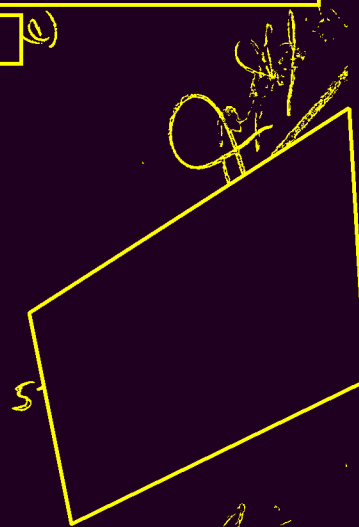
HFC:hko

100-25040

cc: Chicago (AM-REG.)

cc: NEW YORK (100-14888)(AM-REG.)

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AIR MAIL

RECORDED-12 100-21445-204

79 MAY 6 - 1953

Approved: [Signature]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent M Per

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

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OTHERWISE

Transmit the following ~~TELETYPE~~ ^{AIR-TEL} message to:

FBI LOS ANGELES

4-25-53

DIRECTOR, FBI

U R G E N T

G. I. R. 3

ITZAK RYSHAK, WA, JOHN STEUBEN, IS-C. SUBJ ARRIVED LA, TWO FORTYFIVE

P.M. VIA FLIGHT THREE SIX ZERO UNITED AIR LINES FROM SACRAMENTO CALIF.

ACCOMPANIED BY A WOMAN GIVING THE NAME OF [REDACTED] SF OFFICE ADVIS

SUBJ EXPECTS TO STAY IN LA FOR APPROX. ONE WEEK. [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] SUBJ AND [REDACTED] MET AT AIRPORT, LA,

BY [REDACTED] AND SI SUBJ OF LA OFFICE AND [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] FROM AIRPORT PROCEEDED TO HOME OF [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] CALIF. AS OF SEVEN THIRTY

P.M. INSTANT DATE STILL AT [REDACTED] RESIDENCE AND MAY RESIDE AT THIS

PLACE WHILE IN LA DUE TO FACT SI ADVISED SUBJ HAD CALLED [REDACTED] BY LD

ON FOUR - TWENTYTWO, AND ASKED HIM TO MEET HIM AT AIRPORT.

MALONE

CC: NEW YORK
CHICAGO
SAN FRANCISCO (INFO)

100-21445-205
APR 23 1953
15

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

53 MAY 8 1953

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1

CHICAGO

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO	DATE WHEN MADE MAY 14 1953	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/23-25, 30; 5/1, 5, 6/53	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> dl
TITLE ITZAK RYSHAK, was. <i>STEUBER</i>			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

cc - Rob INS from 6-9-53

Subject arrived in San Francisco on April 5 or 6, 1953, for purposes of raising funds for March of Labor, to raise money for his own defense, and to attend ILWU Convention. Subject's appointments and meetings in San Francisco were to be arranged by and joined subject in San Francisco on or about April 22, 1953. at Alexander Hamilton Hotel, San Francisco. Subject and visited home of on evening of April 23, 1953.

On 4/25/53, subject and proceeded to Sacramento, California, visited the ILWU Building there, and departed via United Airlines Flight 360 for Los Angeles, California at 12:55 p.m. 4/25/53.

-RUC-

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

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Classified by 1035994
Declassify on: OADR

*G.I.R. - 3**OKB*

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1 - New York (100-14888) (Information) (Reg.)		INDEXED-57	
1 - Phoenix (Information) (Registered)		EX. - 106	
1 - El Paso (Information) (Registered)			
1 - Albuquerque (Information) (Registered)			
1 - Los Angeles (100-23138) (Information) (Reg.)			
2 - San Francisco (100-25040)			

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COPIES DESTROYED 6/5/58 #7

SF 100-25040

DETAILS: AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

[redacted] of known reliability, furnished information on April 24, 1953, which indicated that as of March, 1953, subject intended coming to California to accomplish various objectives. [redacted] these objectives were: to raise funds for the March of Labor of which the subject is editor, to initiate a circulation drive for the March of Labor, and to raise money for the subject's defense in the current case against him to revoke his citizenship. [redacted] further advised that the subject wanted to meet as many trade union leaders as possible, to speak at as many rank and file gatherings as possible, and to attempt to attract middle-of-the-road elements to write for March of Labor and be otherwise associated with the magazine. c

[redacted] further stated that the subject intended to arrive in San Francisco about April 5 or 6, 1953, and that appointments and meetings for him during this trip were to be planned mainly by [redacted] whom [redacted] identified as [redacted] and by [redacted] CSE

[redacted] of known reliability, has advised that the March of Labor is a monthly magazine published at 166 West Washington, Street, Chicago, Illinois, which reflects Communist Party policy toward the trade union movement.

[redacted]
[redacted] (C)

[redacted] of known reliability, has advised that [redacted] on March 29, 1951, attended a birthday celebration in honor of WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, National Chairman, Communist Party, U. S. A.

[redacted] on April 24, 1953, furnished information indicating that the Labor Herald in San Francisco would cease publication and that one purpose of subject's visit to San Francisco might be to obtain subscribers to the March of Labor from among former subscribers to the Labor Herald.

The California Committee on Un-American Activities Report of 1948, Page 225, characterizes the Labor Herald as a publication which the committee found "to be Communist initiated and controlled or so strongly influenced as to be in the Stalin Solar System."

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SF 100-25040

The "Daily People's World," West Coast Communist newspaper, in the issue of April 24, 1953, page 1, Magazine Section, carried a feature story concerning the subject. This article stated that the subject, whom it identified as Editor of the March of Labor, "a growing and authoritative labor monthly," had visited the "Daily People's World" Office in San Francisco on the previous week. According to this article the subject stated that he came to San Francisco primarily to cover the convention of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (ILWU,) held from April 6 through 11, 1953 in San Francisco. Subject was high in his praise of the ILWU, stating that he had attended many union conventions, but that the ILWU was unique in that "it is democracy in action, rank and file in spirit, and militant in program."

He further stated that it was the first union convention he had attended where nothing was cut and dried and rank and file delegates could voice honest opinions without fear. Subject also mentioned the pending case against him to revoke his citizenship and referred to this case as an attack on the structure of the whole labor movement in this country.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

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On April 23, 1953, [REDACTED] Alexander Hamilton Hotel, 631 O'Farrell Street, advised that the subject and an unidentified woman checked into that hotel on April 22, 1953, and were registered under the names Mr. [REDACTED] JOHN STEUBEN, the name by which the subject is generally known.

[REDACTED] on April 24, 1953, furnished information that as of April 21, 1953, [REDACTED] was planning to join him in San Francisco.

[REDACTED] of known reliability, advised on April 24, 1953, the woman who checked in with the subject at the Alexander Hamilton Hotel was, in fact, [REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SF 100-25040

[] of known reliability, advised on April 23, 1953, that the subject and [] left the Alexander Hamilton Hotel at 6:48 p.m. on that date and proceeded by taxi cab to [] the home of [] At 11:25 p.m. subject and [] returned to the Alexander Hamilton Hotel.

[] reported on April 24, 1953, that at 9:18 a.m. on that date, the subject left the Alexander Hamilton Hotel and proceeded by taxi cab to the ILWU Building, 150 Golden Gate Avenue, which he entered at 9:20 a.m.

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[] stated on April 24, 1953, that [] was to meet subject at ILWU Building and that they had an appointment to meet [] at [] office in the ILWU Building at 2:00 p.m. on April 24, 1953. c

[] stated that [] joined the subject at the ILWU Building at 1:25 p.m. on April 24, 1953, and that they proceeded to Bruno's Restaurant at 118 Jones Street. At 2:03 p.m. the subject and [] returned to the ILWU Building. At 3:58 p.m., subject and [] left ILWU Building and returned to the Alexander Hamilton Hotel by taxi cab.

On April 24, 1953, [] further advised that on that date the subject and [] left the Alexander Hamilton Hotel at 5:36 p.m. and entered a 1947 blue Dodge automobile driven by [] They then proceeded to the home of [] arriving there at 6:05 p.m.

[] stated that at least seventy-five individuals arrived at [] home during the course of the evening. According to [] subject and [] returned to the Alexander Hamilton Hotel at 1:30 a.m. April 25, 1953.

On April 25, 1953, [] advised that subject had received over \$300.00 in collection from the meeting at [] home. c

[] advised that at 8:34 a.m. on April 25, 1953, the subject and [] checked out of the Alexander Hamilton Hotel and entered a 1952 Hudson sedan, California license [] driven by a Negro man unknown to [] c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SF 100-25040

This car is registered to [redacted] [redacted] At 8:38 a.m., this car stopped at Pine and Lyon Streets and a Negro man also unknown to [redacted] entered the car. [redacted] advised that the car containing the subject, [redacted] and the two unknown men, then proceeded over the Golden Gate Bridge via the Black Point Cutoff to U. S. Highway 40, and thence to Sacramento, California.

[redacted] stated that at 10:30 a.m. on April 25, 1953, the car containing the subject stopped at the ILWU Building, 5th and G Streets, West Sacramento, California, and the driver of the car got out. The other unknown individual in the car then drove the car with the subject and [redacted] to Tiny's Restaurant, at 5th Street and Highway 40, West Sacramento, California. All three persons in the car alighted and entered Tiny's Restaurant at 10:37 a.m.

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At 11:13 a.m., April 25, 1953, [redacted] advised that the subject, [redacted] and the unknown man left Tiny's Restaurant, entered their car, and proceeded back to the ILWU Building, where they got out and entered the building at 11:15 a.m.

[redacted] stated that at 11:45 a.m., April 25, 1953, the subject, [redacted] and the unknown man who had driven them to Tiny's Restaurant, came out of the ILWU Building, entered the same car, which they had driven to Sacramento, and proceeded to the Sacramento Airport, arriving there at 12:05 p.m.

At 12:50 p.m., [redacted] stated that the subject and [redacted] entered United Airlines Plane Flight 360 bound for Los Angeles.

At 12:55 p.m., on April 25, 1953, this plane departed for Los Angeles scheduled to arrive at Los Angeles Airport at 2:45 p.m. April 25, 1953.

-RUC-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SF 100-25040

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

on April 24, 1953, furnished information indicating that the subject had made a trip to New York some time prior to his trip to San Francisco. also furnished information on April 24, 1953, indicating that the subject may have planned a trip through the Southwestern part of the country during the first week in May, 1953, involving territory covered by the Phoenix, El Paso, and Albuquerque Offices. The information concerning this possible tour was furnished to Phoenix, El Paso, and Albuquerque by Air Mail letter on April 30, 1953. Subject departed Sacramento, California, for Los Angeles on April 25, 1953.

Copies of this report are, therefore, being designated for New York, Phoenix, El Paso, Albuquerque, and Los Angeles for information purposes.

b1

Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to Whom Furnished	File Number Where Located
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C

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SF 100-25040

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONTINUED)

Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to Whom Furnished	File Number Where Located
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b7C

REFERENCE:

Report of SA [] dated 10/17/51 at San Francisco.
San Francisco Airtel to Bureau dated 4/23/53.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-21445)

DATE: June 18, 1953

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-25919)

SUBJECT: ITSHKOK RIJOCK, was.,
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

* The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME Delete: Itzak Ryshak; Add: Itshkok Rijock;ALIASES Delete: Izzy Rijok; Isack Rijzsack; Itzak Rijak;Add: Izik Rijock; Itzok Rijack; Izzy Rijack; Itzok Rishak; Isaak Rijok;Itzok Ryshak; Martin Rijak; Itzak Ryshak;

NATIVE BORN _____ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN _____

COMMUNIST _____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

TAB FOR DETCOM _____ TAB FOR COMSAB _____ RACE _____ SEX _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

NATURE OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS (Specify from Vital Facility List) _____

RESIDENCE ADDRESS _____

SE 49 100-21445

BJMc:emm

REGISTERED MAIL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 4-27-83 BY SP124/mc

33 JUL 21 1953

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CHICAGO

FILE NO.

RJM:CF

REPORT MADE AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	DATE WHEN MADE 6/19/53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/4, 10, 12, 19, 30; 10/21; 11/3, 17, 20/52; 5/6, 7; 6/1, 2, 4, 5, 8-11/53	REPORT INTERNAL SECURITY - C
TITLE ITSHKOK RIJOCK, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

JOHN STEUBEN resides at 4759 South Drexel Boulevard, Chicago, and continues as editor of "March of Labor" magazine published at 166 West Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois. Informants advised that **STEUBEN** was a member of District Executive Committee of Young Workers Communist League from about 1926 to 1928. In 1930 he was member of New York District Committee of Communist Party to about 1934 and belonged to New York State Trade Union Commission of Communist Party during middle 1930's. About 1936, **STEUBEN** became section organizer for Youngstown, Ohio Section of Communist Party. In about 1933 he was sent to Far East on instructions from Moscow to carry out some important international activities of the Comintern. **STEUBEN** attended the Young Communist League conventions in 1927 and 1929 in New York; April, 1934, the National Convention of the Communist Party in Cleveland, Ohio; June, 1936, Communist Party National Convention in New York City; the November, 1940 National Convention of Communist Party in New York City. He spoke at Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born meeting held on March 21-22, 1953, in Chicago and also at "March of Labor" meeting held on June 27, 1952, in Chicago. He was in California contacting Communist Party officials and Communist Party dominated unions allegedly campaigning for subscriptions to "March of Labor" in April, 1953, and spoke at UE meeting in Los Angeles, on April 28, 1953. Denaturalization proceedings were instituted on October 24, 1952 by Immigration and Naturalization Service against **STEUBEN** and case is pending.

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OTHERWISE

APPROVED AND
FORWARDED:SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

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100-21445-209 RECORDED-33

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- 1 INS, Chicago (REGISTERED)
- 1 G-2, Chicago (REGISTERED)
- 1 Los Angeles (100-23138) (Info) (REGISTERED)
- 1 San Francisco (100-25040) (Info) (REGISTERED)
- 2 New York (100-14888) (REGISTERED)
- 3 Chicago (100-25919)

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SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

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DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

I. BACKGROUND

Employment:

[]^c of known reliability, advised on June 4, 1953, that JOHN STEUBEN continues as editor of the "March of Labor" magazine at 166 West Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois.

On April 4, 1952, []^c stated that the publication "March of Labor", which was formerly published in New York, now has offices in Room 418, 166 West Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois.

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Residence:

[]
[] advised on September 30, 1952, that JOHN STEUBEN had been residing at 18428 South Western Avenue, Homewood, Illinois, with [] since May, 1952.

[]^c of unknown reliability, but who was in a position to know such information, advised on October 21, 1952, that JOHN STEUBEN moved to 4759 South Drexel Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, on October 18, 1952.

[]^c of known reliability, advised on June 4, 1953, that JOHN STEUBEN was residing at 4759 South Drexel Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois.

The following background information was obtained from the records of [] of known reliability, on June 4, 1953:

Military Service:

JOHN STEUBEN registered for the draft at 149th Street and Third Avenue, New York City, while residing at 10 Hillside Avenue, New York. He enlisted on July 14, 1943 at Camp Upton, New York, Army Serial No. 32984000, and was honorably discharged on

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January 20, 1945, at Dibble General Hospital, Menlo Park, California. He served as a Corporal in the Information and Education Section, Armed Forces Radio Service, GHQ, USAFE,

Status of Health:

STEUBEN was discharged medically from the Army as a result of psychoneurosis, mixed type, severe, chronic.

On January 3, 1952, STEUBEN's Medical Disability Status was changed from 30% to 10%. He first applied for compensation on January 17, 1945.

Previous Employment:

STEUBEN indicated that he was self-employed as a free lance writer from July, 1941 to January, 1943. From January, 1943 to July, 1943, he was employed by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] as a writer.

On his separation record, STEUBEN indicated that his occupation was a literary writer and that he had written articles and pamphlets for trade magazines, papers, and union publications on the labor movement. He wrote two books - "The Labor Market and Employer" and "Labor in War Time".

Under secondary occupation on his separation record STEUBEN indicated that he organized locals for the CIO in the Steel Industry from 1936 to 1938 and was Educational Director for the Building Employees Union in 1943.

Previous Residence:

The records reflected the previous residences of JOHN STEUBEN as follows:

- 10 Hillside Avenue, New York City, New York.
- 607 Ocean Front, Santa Monica, California, (1945).
- 305 West 44th Street, New York City, (1945).
- 75 River Road, Granview on the Hudson, New York City, New York, (1946).
- 2065 27th Street, Apartment 2C, Long Island City, New York, (1951).

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Education:

JOHN STEUBEN's separation record reflected that he had taken journalism for one year at City College, and attended Harlem Prep in New York City. No dates were indicated.

Relatives:

~~STEUBEN~~
STEUBEN indicated on the records that he married [redacted] in Chicago on August 24, 1934, and had a son [redacted] born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on [redacted]

II. ACTIVITIES IN THE COMMUNIST PARTY
OR AFFILIATED GROUPS

The Communist Party, USA, and the Young Communist League have been cited by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 9835, as subversive organizations which seek to alter the form of government of the United States by unconstitutional means.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service at New York made available to the New York Office of the FBI. in the latter part of 1952, a report by [redacted] for Immigration and Naturalization Service, dated July 19, 1951, reflecting the following information concerning JOHN STEUBEN:

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[redacted] deemed credible by INS, advised on August 1, 1949, that he had met the subject in about 1923 in New York City at the headquarters of the Young Workers Communist League, Russian Branch No. 2. At this time STEUBEN had just arrived from Russia. The informant stated that STEUBEN became a member of this organization and had regularly attended the Workers Communist Party meetings from about 1923 until 1928. [redacted] stated that STEUBEN had been a member of the District Executive Committee of the Young Workers Communist League from about 1926 until about 1928. During the middle 1930's, STEUBEN had been a member of the New York District Committee of the Communist Party and the informant observed STEUBEN in attendance at Communist Party district committee meetings held in the Workers

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school room at Communist Party headquarters about 1934 or 1935. Informant further advised that STEUBEN belonged to the New York State Trade Union Commission of the Communist Party during the middle 1930's.

[] deemed credible by INS, stated on August 3, 1949, that STEUBEN was a member of the Young Communist League in about 1928. In about 1936 or 1937, STEUBEN became section organizer for the Youngstown, Ohio Section of the Communist Party. Informant stated that STEUBEN had attended Communist Party conventions and Communist Party District Committee meetings while the subject was in Ohio.

It is noted that "In 1929, the Trade Union Educational League became the Trade Union Unity League***The TUUL, as it was called, openly supported and was dominated by the Communist Party". (Attorney General FRANCIS BIDDLE, in re HARRY BRIDGES, May 28, 1942, p. 10).

It is further noted that the International Labor Defense has been cited by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 9835, as a Communist organization.

[] deemed credible by INS, stated on March 17, 1950, that he had first met the subject in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1929, when STEUBEN appeared at the Founding Convention of the Trade Union Unity League and made a report to the national Communist Party fraction. STEUBEN, according to the informant, attended the National Convention of the International Labor Defense in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1930 and was present at the 7th National Convention of the Communist Party in New York City in 1930. The informant stated that STEUBEN was known to him as a national leader of the Communist movement from 1929 to 1936.

[] deemed credible by INS, stated on March 9, 1950, that he came to know STEUBEN in the middle 1920's when STEUBEN was an official of the Young Communist League and that STEUBEN was seen by the informant at the New York District Committee meetings for the Workers Party, Workers Communist Party, and the Communist Party. Informant stated that in 1928 STEUBEN was present in Moscow at the International Conference of the Young Communist League. The informant advised that he knew STEUBEN to have been at one time the National Secretary of the Young Communist League.

According to the informant, in about 1933 STEUBEN was sent to the Far East on instructions from Moscow to carry out some important international activities of the Comintern.

[] deemed credible by INS, stated on March 10, 1950, that he knew the subject since 1928 when STEUBEN was a member of the New York District of the Young Communist League. Furthermore, STEUBEN was a delegate to the 5th National Convention of

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the Young Communist League in New York City in 1929 and was elected a member of the National Committee of the Young Communist League. STEUBEN became Organizational Secretary of the National Committee and in 1929 or 1930 was made the main political leader of the Young Communist League. Informant further stated that in 1929 STEUBEN was National Committee Representative to the National Training School of the Young Communist League in Cleveland, Ohio. According to the informant, STEUBEN had attended closed Communist Party meetings at the Trade Union Unity League Convention in Cleveland in 1929 and also at the 1930 Communist Party convention. Informant stated that he had met STEUBEN in 1945 at the Communist Party headquarters in New York City, at which time STEUBEN stated that he had been naturalized in the Army and was going back into the Communist Party trade union activity. b1

[]^c deemed credible by INS, stated on August 11, 1950, that he had been acquainted with the subject since 1927 and that STEUBEN at that time was a leading official of the Young Communist League and a member of the National Bureau of the National Executive Committee of the Young Communist League. Informant stated that STEUBEN had attended the following conventions:

1927 and 1929, Young Communist League Convention in New York City.

April, 1934, National Convention of the Communist Party in Cleveland, Ohio.

The June, 1936, Communist Party National Convention in New York City.

May, 1938, Communist Party National Convention in New York City.

November, 1940, National Convention of the Communist Party in New York City.

Informant stated that during the period he had been acquainted with the subject he knew STEUBEN to have held the following positions:

Member of the Bureau of the Young Communist League in 1927.

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Member of the Secretariat and Acting National Secretary of the Young Communist League and Acting Representative of the Young Communist League to the Politburo of the Communist Party, USA, and National Organizing Secretary of the Young Communist League in 1929;

Communist Party organizer at Youngstown, Ohio, and delegate from Ohio to the Communist Party conventions of 1934, 1936, 1938, and 1940.

Informant stated that between 1934 and early 1941, STEUBEN had attended most of the Communist Party National Committee meetings that the informant attended.

[] deemed credible by INS, advised on August 11, 1950, that in about July, 1929, STEUBEN was Action National Secretary of the Young Communist League. Informant further stated that STEUBEN was present at the National Conventions of the Communist Party in 1936 and at a number of Central Committee meetings of the Communist Party during 1935 and 1936.

[] deemed credible by INS, stated on September 7, 1950, that in 1932 STEUBEN was included in a group of prospective Lenin school students addressed by EARL BROWDER. Furthermore, STEUBEN attended the Lenin School in Moscow and during the school term, STEUBEN left at various occasions for trips outside the Soviet Union. Informant stated that STEUBEN was a member of the Communist Party committee set up by the students and acted as a translator and interpreter of the Russian language on many occasions at the Lenin School. The informant stated that he later knew STEUBEN as a Communist Party section organizer in Youngstown, Ohio, and as a member of the Ohio State Committee of the Communist Party. b1

[] deemed credible by INS, stated on November 20, 1950, that STEUBEN in 1932 attended a Communist Party National Committee meeting in New York City. During the years from 1934 to 1939, STEUBEN had attended Communist Party National Committee meetings and also meetings of the National and New York State Trade Union Commissions of the Communist Party, of which STEUBEN was a member.

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According to the informant, STEUBEN was present at the 1936 and 1938 Communist Party Conventions and was known to the informant to be a full time Communist Party functionary.

[]^c deemed credible by INS, stated on January 3, 1951, that he had met STEUBEN in 1931 in New York City at the District Fraction Committee of the Communist Party within the Trade Union Unity League where STEUBEN represented the Metal Workers Industrial League. From 1931 to about 1934, the informant knew STEUBEN to have been in attendance at Communist Party meetings.

[]^c deemed credible by INS, stated on February 27, 1951, that he had met STEUBEN in 1945 or 1946 when STEUBEN was an official of Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees Union, and was known to the informant as one of the Communist Party leaders in New York City. Informant knew STEUBEN to have attended over 100 Communist Party meetings at which only Communist Party members were permitted to attend. b1

[]^c deemed credible by INS, stated on March 5, 1951, that STEUBEN had attended three or four Communist Party meetings in New York City in 1943 before he entered the United States Army. Informant further stated that STEUBEN had been in attendance at Communist Party meetings upon his return from the Army. Informant knew STEUBEN as the master mind of the Communists among the hotel and restaurant labor union officials in New York City.

Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born:

[]^c of known reliability, advised on February 9, 1953, that the Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born is the midwest division of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

It is noted that the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born has been cited by the Attorney General, pursuant to Executive Order 9835, as a Communist organization.

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[]^c supra, advised on February 9, 1953, that a public meeting on the Walter-Mc Carran Law sponsored by the Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born was held at UE Hall, 37 South Ashland Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, on January 30, 1953. Informant stated that [] told those in attendance that [] had come to this country from the Ukraine in 1923. He worked in different industries and in his early life he joined the labor movement. He has fought for the rights of labor all of his life. [] further stated that [] was editor of the "March of Labor" at the time of his arrest. She related that the workers in New Jersey were very generous in their contributions for the defense of []. She stated that the Walter-Mc Carran Law is the product of war hysteria to keep the working class in line. She concluded by saying "We will continue to fight no matter what happens."

This informant further advised on April 10, 1953, of a Midwest Conference to Repeal the Walter-Mc Carran Law and Defend the Rights of Foreign Born Americans, under the auspices of the Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, held at Chopin Cultural Center, 1547 North Leavitt Street, Chicago, Illinois, on March 21-22, 1953. According to the informant, JOHN STEUBEN was one of the speakers at the Conference and STEUBEN advised those in attendance that organized labor was not wanted by the Republican Party. STEUBEN continued that the Walter-Mc Carran Act is not only against foreign born but is an instrument to destroy organized labor. He stated that foreign born are only "scape goats" in this struggle. According to STEUBEN, the program of the Republican Party will sharpen the labor struggle during 1953 and 1954 and the Taft-Hartley Law will be applied to its fullest extent. He then told of his book entitled "Strike Strategy" and how it is extensively used by the "reactionary labor leaders who want him deported" and how he is being "framed".

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)

Progressive Party:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)

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[REDACTED]^C of known reliability, advised on February 6, 1951, that the Progressive Party of Illinois is under the control of the Communist Party and has been under Communist Party control since its inception.

"March of Labor":

[REDACTED]^C of known reliability, advised on June 30, 1952, that in his opinion the "March of Labor" is dominated and controlled by the Communist Party.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)

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[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] (C)

LOUIS F. BUDENZ has identified [redacted] as a member of the Communist Party up to 1946. It is noted that [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted] (C)

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[redacted] C supra, advised on March 31, 1946, that [redacted] had been elected to [redacted] of the Communist Party at the convention for that Section held at 3133 South Halsted Street, Chicago, Illinois.

[redacted] C supra, advised on July 6, 1950, that [redacted] at that time was employed by the Communist Party, [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] C supra, advised on August 29, 1952, that a "March of Labor" meeting was held at the Woodrow Wilson Room, 116 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, on June 27, 1952, and approximately fifty persons attended. According to the informant, JOHN STEUBEN, editor of "March of Labor", spoke on the strike of the Steel Workers Unions and on the international situation. He told those present that the steel industry was out to crush the unions and that industry really created the "phony emergency" for the purpose of profiteering at the expense of the general public. STEUBEN then accused industry of calling the Korean War a "phony emergency" and stated that since industry did not "recognize" the emergency, there was no reason why labor should do so and thus permit the "persecution of progressive leadership" by the Department of Justice. STEUBEN then stated that the boys in Korea did not know what they are fighting and dying for.

"March of Labor" Subscription Tour:

[redacted] C of known reliability, furnished information on April 24, 1953, relative to JOHN STEUBEN's trip to California, which

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reflected that STEUBEN expected to accomplish various objectives during the trip. According to this information, those objectives were:

To raise funds for the "March of Labor" of which STEUBEN is editor.

To initiate a circulation drive for the "March of Labor".

To raise money for his defense in the current case against him to revoke his citizenship.

Informant further advised that JOHN STEUBEN wanted to meet as many trade union leaders as possible, to speak to as many rank and file gatherings as possible, and to attempt to attract middle-of-the-road elements to write for "March of Labor" and be otherwise associated with the magazine.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] (C)

The informant stated that STEUBEN had been contacting rank and file members of the United Electrical Union and other Communist Party dominated unions in Los Angeles concerning subscriptions to the "March of Labor".

[REDACTED] of known reliability, advised on April 29, 1953, that a local executive and shop stewards meeting of the UE at the CIO building, Los Angeles, California, was held on April 28, 1953.

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According to the informant, the purpose of this meeting was to hear a speech by JOHN STEUBEN, who at that time was on a nation wide tour ostensibly for the purpose of advertising and selling subscriptions to his magazine "March of Labor".

The informant stated that STEUBEN sold approximately 80 subscriptions to the "March of Labor" at this meeting. Furthermore, the informant stated that STEUBEN's remarks at the meeting, other than the efforts to sell his publication, centered around the need for labor unity. STEUBEN stated that with the Republicans in charge in Washington, there are going to be strenuous efforts to combat labor and that this is no time for disunity amongst labor since the pressure is going to be very great. STEUBEN mentioned that the [redacted] is out to "break unions" and that a recent proposal by [redacted] which was described as "incentive plan", actually amounts to piece work. STEUBEN described this as an unfair labor practice.

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Other Contacts with Communist Party Members:

[redacted] of known reliability, advised on December 24, 1952, that JOHN STEUBEN, 166 West Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois, communicated with [redacted] who was at that time incarcerated at [redacted]

[redacted] of known reliability, made available a typewritten letter on November 4, 1952, which was written on the "March of Labor" stationery, 166 West Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois, reflecting JOHN STEUBEN as editor. According to the informant, this letter was addressed to CARL WINTER, who was incarcerated at the United States Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, and the letter was signed "JOHNNY."

It is noted that CARL WINTER is a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party.

[redacted] of known reliability, advised on August 11, 1952, that [redacted] who was incarcerated at the Allegheny County Jail, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, had been in communication with one JOHN STEUBEN, 166 West Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois, in August, 1952.

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It is noted that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] at that time, was awaiting trial under the Smith Act of 1940, having been convicted and sentenced to twenty years for violation of the Pennsylvania Anti-Sedition Law of 1939.

"The Communist" Magazine:

[REDACTED] of unknown reliability, made available to the New York Office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, on February 20, 1951, original copies of the January, 1932 and April, 1932 issues of the magazine "The Communist", which was a Communist Party publication at that time. Both issues contained articles by JOHN STEUBEN.

The article by STEUBEN in the January issue is captioned "Leadership at the Bench", in which STEUBEN states, according to INS:

"The recent Plenum of the National Committee of the Trade Union Unity League in Pittsburgh has pointed out that the major task of the revolutionary unions and leagues is to throw the weight of our work inside the factories, this in itself is of course nothing new, we have heard that time and again. However, when our unions begin to carry out this decision in practice we are immediately confronted with a whole lot of serious problems that are really new to us.

"For the past two months we formed in New York quite a few shop groups in various metal, shoe, food and furniture factories as well as in the local railroads. The number of workers organized in each group is as low as 5 and as high as 40 with thousands of workers employed in these factories.

"Now that we have organized these groups we find that one of the major problems we are faced with is how we can lead these groups in such a manner that will ensure their organizational and ideological rapid growth and development among the masses of workers in these particular factories. This is the problem. ---

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"On the basis of the accumulated experiences of the New York Trade Union Unity Council, the following methods can be used in giving leadership in the shop groups.

1. The most responsible and leading comrades of the unions must be assigned to the various shop groups."

Page 47 - "5. In factories where there are TUUL groups and shop nuclei of the Communist Party or YCL, it is the duty of the nucleus to give real leadership. The leadership of the nucleus in the Durable Tool Company is a splendid example of concrete leadership inside a factory, with the result that the workers won their strike. A rotten example are the Party members who worked in the Kircher Metal Factory, where the workers walked out on strike against a wage cut, the Metal Workers League took over the leadership, the strike was partially won but the Party members were "discovered" after the strike was over."

Page 52 - "4. The problem of systematic education and a process of enlightenment among the membership of the TUUL organizations is of decisive importance. Craft ideology, craft methods of work, narrow-mindedness is not an isolated occurrence in our ranks. It is not an exaggeration if we will state that the bulk of the TUUL membership does not even know that the Trade Union Unity League is part of an international organization, the Red International of Labor Unions. Some headway has been made in this respect, the TUUC school, union open forums, union classes, etc, but is far from being satisfactory. Each union must work out a whole program of educational activity. If the leadership of the unions will take this problem seriously we will be able to defeat such maneuvers of the bosses and AF of L bureaucrats as in the shoe industry."

Subject's article in the April, 1932 issue of "The Communist", "Shop Politics and Organization" states in part as follows:

Page 338 - "An examination of the numerous decisions of the comintern, Red International of Labor Unions and the Central Committee of our Party will show that time and again the following task was stressed to shift the center of gravity of the daily activity of our Party, revolutionary unions and opposition groups to the shops and factories - to make the factories, mines, mills and shops our fortresses. Why then,

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"Is it that even though this was always considered as "our most important task" in resolutions and discussions but in practice it still remains the weakest link in our whole work? Who and what is responsible for this discrepancy between works and deeds, between good desires and poor action?

"Very often our functionaries talk about "we Communists must go to the masses" but very few do it - an inward and "round circle" orientation of most of our functionaries instead of a mass orientation, and as the Red International Labor Union points out, in our days, the only way of doing mass work is by doing work in the shops. We have also stated in words that "Bolsheviks overcome all difficulties" but when it comes to factory work, instead of overcoming the numerous difficulties step by step, we succumb to them."

Page 332 - "In other words, these are not mere organizational problems but also problems of the most important political nature. It is also in this light that factory work was taken up at the 8th Session of the Central Council of the Red International of Labor Unions. Above all, the development of our work inside the large factories will mean the final departure from the present primarily agitational stage to one of continuous action, gradually raising the struggles of the workers to a higher and higher level.

"The purpose of this article is to take up in a concrete fashion some important problems of shop politics and organization in the light of our experiences in New York.

"The worst part of it however, is not that our difficulties are insurmountable, but that we very often use these difficulties as an excuse, as a cover, as a "theoretical justification" for poor organizing activities with the result that we seldom take up our difficulties in the light of solving them. Comrade LOZOVSKY brought this out very clearly at the recent Red International of Labor Unions Plenum.

"Where is the root of this evil, in the objective factor or in the subjective?

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"The root of the evil lies in the subjective factor, Who can say that the RILU adherent in Poland find it easier to work among the masses than the RILU adherent in England? Who can say our adherences in Germany or France from the point of view of police prosecution have more difficult conditions than its Polish comrades? Thus we see that it is not the objective difficulties that are to blame, but the way the workers organize the methods and forms of organizing struggle and the degrees to which we have succeeded in penetrating the masses. This is what decides the issues and nothing else."

Page 340 - "This is the approach we must develop, the phrase of "not capitulating before difficulties" must become a living line to be carried out with and by the masses under the leadership of the Party and the Trade Union Unity League."

III. MISCELLANEOUS

Denaturalization Proceedings Concerning JOHN STEUBEN:

The Immigration and Naturalization Service made available an affidavit sworn to on September 22, 1952, before the Acting General Counsel of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, United States Department of Justice, Washington, in the District of Columbia, to indicate that good cause exists for the institution of a suit under Section 338(A) of the National Act of 1940 (8 USC 738 (A)), to set aside and cancel the naturalization of JOHN STEUBEN as having been illegally and fraudulently procured.

Information contained therein is set out as follows:

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[redacted] being duly sworn, deposes and says:

1. That he is an Attorney, Immigration and Naturalization Service, United States Department of Justice, and as such has access to the official records of the said Service, from which the following facts appear:

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(a) That one JOHN STEUBEN filed a petition for naturalization in the District Court of Smith County, sitting at Camp Fannin, Texas, on November 26, 1943. He was admitted to citizenship by the court on November 27, 1943, and was issued naturalization certificate No. 6075777.

(b) In the course of the proceedings leading to his naturalization the said JOHN STEUBEN alleged under oath:

(I) On December 24, 1940, at New York, New York, in connection with his registration under the Alien Registration Act of 1940 stated as follows:

"1.(c) I have also been known by the following names (include maiden name if a married woman, professional names, nicknames, and aliases):
HAROLD SCHLUSBERG JOHN STEVENSON."

"9.(a) My usual occupation is: metal polisher

(b) My present occupation is: metal polisher

(c) My employer *** is: none"

"10. I am, or have been within the past 5 years, or intend to be engaged in the following activities: (In addition to other information, list memberships or activities in clubs, organizations, or societies)
None"

* * *

"14. I have been arrested or indicted for, or convicted of any offense (or offenses). These offenses are: Property Damage - May 1937 Youngstown, Ohio - Fine."

"15. Within the past 5 years I have not been affiliated with or active in (a member of, official of, a worker for) organizations, devoted in whole or in part to influencing or furthering the political activities, public relations, or public policy of a foreign government."

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(II) On or about November 26, 1943, that his full, true and correct name was JOHN STEUBEN and that the only other names used by him were ISAAC RIJOCK and HAROLD SCHLUSBERG.

(III) On November 26, 1943, in his petition for naturalization:

"10. I am not and have not been for the period of at least 10 years immediately preceding the date of this petition * * * a believer in the unlawful damage, injury, or destruction of property or sabotage; nor a disbeliever in or opposed to organized government; nor a member of or affiliated with any organization or body of persons teaching disbelief in or opposition to organized government. I am attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the United States. It is my intention, in good faith, to become a citizen of the United States * * * ."

(IV) On November 27, 1943, when taking the oath of renunciation and allegiance to the United States:

"I hereby declare, on oath, that I absolutely and entirely renounce and abjure all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty of whom or which I have heretofore been a subject or citizen; that I will support and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States of America against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; and that I take this obligation freely without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion."

(c) That the allegations of said JOHN STEUBEN, as set forth in subparagraph 1(b) were false and untrue as more particularly set forth below.

(d) (I) That in addition to the names HAROLD SCHLUSBERG, JOHN STEVENSON and ISAAC RIJOCK, the said JOHN STEUBEN had also used from time to time the following names among others: DAVID BROWN and MARTIN RIJOCK.

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- (II) That at the time he registered as an alien on December 24, 1940, and for a long period of time prior thereto, the said JOHN STEUBEN had not been engaged in the occupation of metal polisher; moreover, at the time of said registration he was not unemployed, as alleged by him.
- (III) That throughout the period of five years immediately preceding his registration as an alien on December 24, 1940, as well as for many years prior to 1934 and subsequent to 1940, the said JOHN STEUBEN was a member of the Communist Party of the United States as well as organizations affiliated therewith and actively engaged in promoting the policies, programs, and objectives of the Communist Party of the United States.
- (IV) That in 1937, the said JOHN STEUBEN was not convicted merely of "property damage", as alleged by him. The truth was that he had been convicted of the "malicious destruction of property" and fined \$300 under an indictment filed July 6, 1937, which charged that "he unlawfully, wilfully and without proper authority did injure, destroy, interfere with and displace a rail of a certain railroad company * * * with intent thereby to obstruct, prevent, and endanger the locomotive and train of cars * * * ." In addition the said JOHN STEUBEN was also indicted on December 9, 1937, in Youngstown, Ohio, such indictment containing the charge "that he did, by word of mouth, advocate the duty and necessity of violence and unlawful methods of terrorism and the malicious injury and destruction of property as a means of accomplishing industrial reform * * * ."
- (e) That the Communist Party of the United States at all of the times mentioned herein was an organization which:
- I. Advised, advocated, or taught the overthrow by force or violence of the government of the United States;
 - II. Advised, advocated, or taught the duty, necessity, or propriety of the unlawful assaulting or killing of any officer or officers of the government of the United States because of his or their official character;

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- III. Advised, advocated, or taught the unlawful damage, injury, or destruction of property;
- IV. Advised, advocated, or taught sabotage;
- V. Wrote, circulated, distributed, printed, published, or displayed, or caused to be written, circulated, distributed, printed, published, or displayed or had in its possession for the purpose of circulation, distribution, publication, issuing, or display, written and printed matter which advised, advocated, or taught the performance of the acts described in subparagraphs 1 (e) I, II, III, and IV;
- VI. Promoted, influenced, and advanced the political activities, public relations, and public policy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
- (f) That at all of the times above mentioned, the Communist Party of the United States of America was a section of the Third Communist International, an organization whose principal officers were citizens or subjects of foreign countries and the principal offices of which were situated in Moscow, in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; that decisions made by such organization were binding upon other Communist parties, including the Communist Party of the United States of America and the individual members thereof, whether such decisions were contrary to the laws of the United States or not.
- (g) That at all times since about 1925 the said JOHN STEUBEN bore allegiance to the Third Communist International and to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; that at the time of his admission to United States citizenship the said JOHN STEUBEN did not intend to renounce or abjure his allegiance to the said Third Communist International or to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, but on the contrary intended to retain his allegiance to such organization and to such foreign power.

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CG 100-25919

- (h) That the said JOHN STEUBEN intentionally and deliberately made false statements in the proceedings leading up to his naturalization as set forth in the preceding paragraphs in order to prevent the making of a full and proper investigation of his qualifications for citizenship; to conceal his lack of attachment to the principles of the Constitution; to induce the naturalization examiner to make an unconditional recommendation to the court that his petition be granted; to preclude inquiry by the court concerning his qualifications for citizenship; and to procure naturalization in violation of law.

2. That the naturalization of said JOHN STEUBEN was illegally and fraudulently procured in that:-

- (a) He was not a person of good moral character at the time of his naturalization because he made false statements in the proceedings leading to his naturalization, as more particularly set forth in paragraph 1.
- (b) He was not attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the United States inasmuch as he was then and theretofore had been an active member in the Communist Party of the United States, an organization which, to his knowledge, espoused the aims, objectives and programs more particularly set forth in paragraph 1(e);
- (c) His naturalization was prohibited by Section 305 of the Nationality Act of 1940 because, within the period of ten years immediately preceding the filing of his petition for naturalization, he had been a member of the Communist Party of the United States, an organization which engaged in the activities described in paragraph 1(e);
- (d) He deliberately and intentionally made false statements in the proceedings leading to his naturalization as more particularly set forth in paragraph 1; that such false statements were made for the purposes set forth in paragraph 1(h); and

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CG 100-25919

(e) He did not intend to support the Constitution and laws of the United States and renounce all foreign allegiance inasmuch as he intended to and did retain allegiance to the Third Communist International and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

3. That good cause exists for the institution of a suit under Section 338(a) of the Nationality Act of 1940 (8 U.S.C. 738(a)) to set aside and cancel the naturalization of JOHN STEUBEN as having been illegally and fraudulently procured.

4. That the last known place of residence of said JOHN STEUBEN is 18428 S. Western Avenue, Homewood, Illinois.

On October 30, 1952, the "Daily Worker", page 3, columns 1 and 2, carried an article "Government Moves to Cancel JOHN STEUBEN's Citizenship". This article reflected in part that the Department of Justice has moved in Federal court here to denaturalize JOHN STEUBEN, editor of the progressive trade union magazine "March of Labor".

"STEUBEN, who enlisted in the Army during World War II and served overseas, was naturalized at Camp Fannin, Texas, in 1943. Among the grounds given by United States Attorney OTTO KERNER, Jr., in his denaturalization petition to the court, was a conviction of STEUBEN for activities growing out of his leadership in the 1937 "little steel" strike in Youngstown where he was an organizer for the Steel Workers Organization Committee, which later became the CIO's Steel Union.

"The petition further charged that STEUBEN has been a member of the Communist Party and therefore was barred from citizenship under the 1940 law that bars persons "teaching disbelief in or opposition of organized government". STEUBEN declared here that this action was a "clear cut case of anti-union persecution."

"The charges arising out of the steel strike create a danger not only for myself but for organized labor as a whole." He said "There are thousands of union officials of all levels who are naturalized Americans. In the course of their official

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CG 100-25919

"duties they must from time to time lead strikes. Often court cases arise out of strike situations. If these cases can be used years later to deprive such union officials of citizenship, then unions and their leaders are subjected to a new and vicious kind of intimidation". STEUBEN further stated in this article "I cherish my American citizenship which I obtained while serving in the U.S. Army, and I intend to retain it. I know that the fight will have the support of thousands of trade unionists and other Americans who value freedom of the press and a free labor movement."

The "Worker", Illinois edition, December 14, 1952, page 8, columns 4 and 5, carried an article captioned "Hallinan To Defend Steuben in Citizenship Trial on December 24".

"VINCENT HALLINAN, noted San Francisco attorney and former presidential candidate of the Progressive Party, will represent JOHN STEUBEN, editor of the "March of Labor", when STEUBEN comes up for trial on December 24.

"The government is seeking to deprive STEUBEN of his citizenship in a move which is seen as aimed also against the labor magazine of which he was the founder and with which he is so much identified.

"Co-counsel with HALLINAN in the defense of STEUBEN will be PEARL M. HART, prominent Chicago attorney.

"STEUBEN will be tried in Federal Court here on charges growing out of his years of activity as an organizer of steel workers unions.

The "Worker", Illinois edition, March 1, 1953, page 15, columns 4 and 5, noted under the heading "Shop Talk", the following:

"The UPWA, Armour Local 347, has come out in defense of JOHN STEUBEN, editor of "March of Labor", who is now faced with denaturalization proceedings. The local made it clear that STEUBEN "is being persecuted because of his labor activities and his present editing of a fighting labor magazine which advocates labor unity and militant progressive unionism."

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The "Worker", Illinois edition, is the Sunday edition of the "Daily Worker", which is an east coast Communist newspaper.

[] of known reliability, advised on June 4, 1953, that proceedings were instituted in STEUBEN's denaturalization case by INS on October 24, 1952. STEUBEN filed a motion to dismiss the petition for a hearing set for January 26, 1953. Informant further advised that as of April 30, 1953, a new date for a hearing on a motion to dismiss the petition had not been set. [] STEUBEN's denaturalization case at INS is in a pending status.

House Un-American Activities Committee Hearings:

The "Worker", Illinois edition, October 12, 1952, page 2, columns 1, 2 and 5, captioned "Probers Call Strike Leaders to Capitol", and the "Daily Worker", issue of August 22, 1952, page 3, column 1, headed "Un-Americans Subpoena Strike Leaders", indicated that JOHN STEUBEN was included in a group of Chicago union leaders who were served with a subpoena to appear at the House Un-American Activities Committee hearing.

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"Honolulu Record":

[] of known reliability, made available information on August 1, 1952, which indicated that JOHN STEUBEN, in care of the "March of Labor", 166 West Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois, was a subscriber to the "Honolulu Record" as of July 31, 1952.

It is noted that the editorial policy and the slanting of the news in the "Honolulu Record", a weekly publication printed by the Honolulu Publishing Company, Ltd., 811 Sheridan Street, Honolulu, Hawaii, has been described by [] self-confessed former member of the Communist Party of Hawaii from 1937 to 1949, and []

[] for several years, as being under the control and domination of the Executive Board of the Communist Party in Hawaii.

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CG 100-25919

Community Book Store:

[] of known reliability, made available on October 2, 1952, a letter dated July 11, 1950, on the letterhead of "March of Labor, the New Voice of Progressive Labor", 799 Broadway, New York City, signed by JOHN STEUBEN, verifying a standing order for ten copies monthly of the "March of Labor" to the Community Book Store, 1404 East 55th Street, Chicago, Illinois. b1

[] supra, advised in January, 1950, that the Community Book Store, 1404 East 55th Street, Chicago, Illinois, was a propaganda outlet for the Communist Party in Chicago.

It is noted that the Community Book Store discontinued business operations in October, 1951.

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- 26 -

CG 100-25919

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Administrative Data:

It is to be noted that [] were being considered by INS as witnesses to testify for the government in denaturalization proceedings against JOHN STEUBEN as of July 19, 1951.

In addition, all witnesses have sworn under oath to the statements made by them individually before INS representatives relative to STEUBEN's Communist Party activities.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service in New York made a report available to the New York Office in the latter part of 1952, dated July 19, 1951, and those dates reflected in the date received column of the informant page in this report indicate the date each witness furnished the information to INS under oath. b1

It is further noted that all witnesses indicated to INS their willingness to testify to the information voluntarily, with the exception [] who stated she would testify if subpoenaed.

Statements of these witnesses are not reflected verbatim in this report, but only in part, so as to further protect their identity.

Copies of this report are being sent to the San Francisco and Los Angeles offices since STEUBEN had recently been in those divisions contacting Communist Party officials and Communist Party dominated unions allegedly to obtain subscriptions to the "March of Labor" magazine.

Leads:

THE NEW YORK DIVISION

At New York

Will check the school records at New York City College and Harlem Prep in New York to obtain information on STEUBEN's attendance there.

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CG 100-25919

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

THE CHICAGO DIVISION

At Chicago, Illinois

Will continue to follow the activities of STEUBEN through informants and sources.

References: Report of SA [redacted] October 30, 1952, at New York.

Los Angeles airtel to Director, April 30, 1953.

Report of SA [redacted] May 14, 1953, at San Francisco, California.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

FORM No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CHICAGO

REPORT MADE AT LOS ANGELES	DATE WHEN MADE 6/30/53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/25-5/4/53	REPORT MADE BY PAW
TITLE ITZAK RYSHAK, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject editor of the "March of Labor" paper and described by reliable informant in 1951 as a product of the Lenin School, a former member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, USA, and its outstanding trade union specialist, arrived Los Angeles, California, 2:45 p.m. on April 25, 1953, from Sacramento, California, via United Air Lines, accompanied by [redacted] Resided with [redacted] California. Both identified as former Communist Party members. Subject [redacted] departed Los Angeles for Chicago, via American Airlines on May 4, 1953. While in Los Angeles met with shop stewards of UE for the purpose of advertising and selling subscriptions to the "March of Labor." [redacted]

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b7CALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

- RUC -

Classified by [redacted]
Declassify on: OADR

All informants designated by "T" symbols are of known reliability unless otherwise indicated [redacted]

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

[redacted] advised on April 21, 1953, that subject and [redacted] arrived at the Los Angeles International Airport

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: JFM	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau (100-21445) (Reg.) 3 - Chicago (Reg.) 1 - New York (100-14888) (Info) (Reg.) 2 - Los Angeles (100-23138)		100-21445-1210 JUL 6 1953	RECORDED - 69 INDEXED - 69
COPIES DESTROYED 40 6/5/58 #7			

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SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

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LA 100-23138

Calif [redacted] at 2:45 p.m., via Flight #360, United Air Lines, from Sacramento, California. [redacted] further advised subject [redacted] were met at the Airport by [redacted] He was taken to their home at [redacted] California. Informant further advised that the [redacted] were driving a 1950 Hillman Minx, brown convertible sedan, bearing 1953 California license [redacted]

According to the records of the Department of Motor Vehicles registration at Sacramento, California, the above license is registered to [redacted]

[redacted] advised that in the fall of 1951 RYSHAK was a product of the Lenin School, a former member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, USA, and one of its outstanding trade union specialists.

[redacted]
Malibu Beach, California

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[redacted] testified at a Public Session of the United States House Committee on Un-American Activities sitting at Los Angeles, California, on September 29, 1952, that in 1947 [redacted]

[redacted] were Communist Party members of the Hollywood Group of the Los Angeles County Communist Party (LACCP). [redacted] further testified before the above Committee that he left the Communist Party in 1947.

"Los Angeles Daily News"
dated 9/20/51, a daily newspaper
printed in Los Angeles, California

The above article carries a photograph of ROBERT LORING RICHARDS and ANN ROTH RICHARDS--which reflects that both RICHARDS and his wife refused to testify before the House Un-American Activities Committee sitting at Los Angeles, California, on September 20, 1951, as to whether they had ever been Communist Party members, claiming protection of the Fifth Constitutional Amendment, in declining to answer questions.

⑥ [redacted] advised on April 22, 1953, that RYSHAK, known to him as JOHN STEUBEN, was scheduled to speak at the United Electrical Workers Union Independent Shop Stewards on April 28, 1953. Informant advised that he attended said meeting on April 28, 1953, which meeting began at 8:30 p.m. and ran until approximately 10:15 p.m., and the purpose of the meeting

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LA 100-23138

was to hear a speech by JOHN STEUBEN, who was on a nation-wide tour for the purpose of obtaining advertising and selling subscriptions to the magazine entitled the "March of Labor." According to informant, STEUBEN sold approximately 80 subscriptions to the "March of Labor" at the end of his speech and most of the shop stewards and Executive Board members subscribed. Informant stated that STEUBEN's remarks, other than the efforts to sell his publication, centered around the need for labor unity. STEUBEN further remarked that the Republicans in charge in Washington were making strenuous efforts to combat labor and that this is no time for disunity amongst labor since the pressure is going to be very great. In closing, according to informant, STEUBEN mentioned the fact that the Secretary of Defense is out to "break unions" and that a recent proposal by the Secretary of Defense, which was described as an "incentive plan," actually amounts to piece work--which STEUBEN described as an unfair labor practice.

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] was convicted in August, 1952, on charges of violation of the Smith Act of 1940 and received five years in custody of the Attorney General of the United States and find \$10,000.00 in the United States District Court for the Southern District of California. [redacted] at the present time is free on \$20,000.00 bail, pending appeal, according to the files of the United States District Court, Los Angeles, California.

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[redacted] e 1,5
[redacted] (C)
Informant further stated that from April 27, 1953, to May 4, 1953, STEUBEN contacted labor unions, etc., openly trying to obtain subscriptions and advertising data to the "March of Labor" and to obtain money for the paper itself.

[redacted]
[redacted] (C)
Informant furnished a printed circular which reads:

"Special Event for Trade Union Leaders"

"A Special afternoon has been arranged for leading Trade Unionists to have an informal basic and down-to-earth talk with JOHNNY STEUBEN, Editor of the 'March of Labor.'"

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LA 100-23138

"As you know, JOHNNY is about the best informed person in this country concerning Union developments. There are many particular aspects about what is happening in the Trade Union Movement--which he will tell us.

"It will be held at GUS BROWN's house, Sunday, May 3, 1953, at 2:00 p.m. The address is 11664 Ferris Road, El Monte, California."

"Daily People's World"
Los Angeles edition issue
of 1/29/52, a west coast
Communist newspaper

The above article reflects BROWN was re-elected Business Agent of the Furniture Workers, Upholsterers, and Woodworkers Local #576, Los Angeles, California.

All three of the above have been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

[]^c advised on May 4, 1953, that Mr. [] JOHN STEUBEN left Los Angeles, California, on May 4, 1953, via American Airlines, Flight #602, at 8:30 a.m. and arrived Chicago, Illinois, at 5:00 p.m. on the same date.

[]^(c) stated that in a conversation with [] on May 4, 1953, she stated: "It has been a great honor for Mr. [] STEUBEN to reside with myself and husband for the past week and it has been really uplifting to have a real progressive fighter in Los Angeles for a change."

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LA 100-23138

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

On April 30, 1953, [] who has been designated as T-4 in the body of this report, advised that she was to pick subject STEUBEN up at the CIO Building in order to take him to a meeting at an unknown destination, and informant would not be notified until a few minutes before said meeting is held on the east side of Los Angeles--at which meeting informant will, also, be present. Informant had been instructed to take "cops and robbers" security measures before arriving at the meeting.

Informant stated that STEUBEN advised her on this evening that he was too tired to go to the meeting, whose nature was unknown to informant, but she was of the opinion that it was a high Communist Party meeting. STEUBEN stated to informant that he would be unable to attend and returned to [] home on [] therefore, this information for security reason was not reported in the details of this report.

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b7DINFORMANTS

Source	Description of Info and/or Date of Activity	Date Received	Agent	Location
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SAC, New York (100-105630)

July 10, 1953

PERSONAL ATTENTION

get Director, FBI (100-202838)

LENIN SCHOOL, aka
Lenin Institute
International Lenin Institute
International Leninist Institute
International Lenin School
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

232974
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-28-83 BY SP1 SKY/min

IT SHACK R156K

Reference is made to SAC letter, Number 60, dated June 16, 1951, transmitting to each Office a summary dated April 24, 1951, concerning the Lenin School. Also transmitted to each Office as an enclosure to the SAC letter was an alphabetical list of those individuals who have been reported to have attended the Lenin School.

As a supplement to the above, there is attached, for each Office receiving copies of this letter, an enclosure containing a summary of the information available concerning the courses of instruction given at the Lenin School, the confidential informants and sources available, and a list of those individuals who have reportedly attended the Lenin School. For your assistance in referring to this material, the enclosure has been broken down into three sections as follows:

Section 1 (Pages 1 through 14):

1 ENCL.
This Section contains a summary of the additional data available in Bureau files concerning the courses of instruction given at the Lenin School and the revolutionary nature of the subjects that were taught in the School.

Section 2 (Pages 15 through 21):

This Section contains background data concerning the available confidential informants, confidential sources, and identity of other witnesses, all of whom have attended the Lenin School and are in a position to furnish information concerning it. It is believed that the identifying data set forth will assist each Office in determining the extent of an informant's knowledge concerning the Lenin School, as well as his

Attachment

NOTE: Two ec's with *100-21445* one copy of attachment to all Field Offices.

147 JUL 10 1953

100-21445

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-21445

knowledge of over-all Communist activities. It will be noted that the period of each informant's attendance at the Lenin School is set forth in order to assist each Office in setting forth leads for interview purposes.

Section 3 (Pages 22 through 101):

This Section contains the supplemental alphabetical summary of those persons who have reportedly attended the Lenin School. It contains the name, aliases, Bureau file number, Office of Origin file number, and identifying data concerning each individual. The identifying data set forth herein should not be considered as a complete summary of the person's Communist Party activity. The identifying data is set forth herein to assist each Office in identifying those who attended the Lenin School, when conducting interviews with graduates of this School. Where mention is made in this Section that a photograph is available, this refers to the fact that a photograph is available in the files of the Office of Origin and the individual case file at the Bureau.

The Bureau desires that additional witnesses be developed to show that those who attended the Lenin School were taught courses or received assignments in espionage, counterespionage, or sabotage tactics in an effort to bring the Lenin School within the purview of Section 20 (a) of the Internal Security Act of 1950. Each Field Office should conduct all investigations with this thought in mind. For your information, the Bureau has furnished a copy of the summary memorandum of April 24, 1951, to the Criminal Division, and a copy of Section 1, pages 1 through 14, of this attachment has been made available to the Criminal Division.

All Offices receiving copies of this letter are instructed as follows:

(1) The alphabetical list dated April 24, 1951, previously furnished each Office, together with Section 3 attached hereto, should be carefully reviewed. This review should be conducted in an effort to identify those whose first, last or Communist Party name only is known, as well as to identify those on whom no paragraph of background data has been reported herein. Section 3 sets forth background data on those who are subjects of main case files in the Bureau and where background information was readily available in the Bureau's files.

(2) Each Office should make certain when an individual is identified as having received training at the Lenin School that a separate case file is opened and a thorough investigation conducted in accordance with Section 87C4, page 23B, of the Manual of Instructions.

(3) Each Office should analyze the individual case file on each subject who has attended the Lenin School for the purpose of seeing that data concerning his or her attendance has been fully developed. During the course of these individual file reviews you should give consideration to interviewing every student who attended the Lenin School where it is possible to do so under existing regulations relating to interviews with security subjects. In these instances where an interview is being recommended a letter should be directed to the Bureau captioned under the name of the individual subject.

(4) Each Office should make certain that data concerning the courses taught and revolutionary nature of the Lenin School presently appearing in your files, as well as the material developed in future interviews of subjects in individual cases, is reported in the Lenin School file. Each Office should make available to the Bureau and the New York Office any data appearing in your files concerning the Lenin School where same has not been previously reported. It is the responsibility of each Office to see that data concerning the Lenin School obtained in the future is made available to the Bureau and the New York Office. This includes designating copies of reports to the New York Office, for the Lenin School file, which contain the results of interviews with individual subjects who have attended the Lenin School.

In view of the fact that the majority of the American students who attended the Lenin School now reside in the New York area, the New York Office is being designated as the Office of Origin. It will be the responsibility of the New York Office to make certain that over-all data concerning activity at the Lenin School, the courses taught, and the revolutionary nature of such instruction as developed in the interviews are properly summarized and reported in the Lenin School file in report form suitable for dissemination.

The Bureau has noted from interviews with former students, particularly Confidential Informants, that due to the lapse of time since they have attended the Lenin School they have been unable, in most instances, to recall more than a very few names. It is believed that by carefully reviewing the material attached hereto and familiarizing yourself with it that additional data may be obtained concerning the instructions given, and the identity of other students may be obtained, particularly those whose first, last or Communist Party name is known. It is possible that the whereabouts of some of the former students heretofore unknown may be revealed.

Each Office should promptly advise the Bureau by letter captioned in the Lenin School file when the above instructions have been complied with. This letter should set forth the name and Bureau file number of those subjects recommended for interview.

SAC, Chicago (100-25919)

July 15, 1953

Director, FBI (100-21445)

ITSHKOK RIJOCK, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reurlet (FD-122) dated June 18, 1953.

The Bureau is taking no action on the referenced letter which recommended that the subject's Security Index card be changed to add an additional eight aliases and the captioned name.

You are instructed to re-evaluate the subject's aliases and to resubmit only those aliases which the subject has used or by which he has been known.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4.22.83 BY SP10SK/mce

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JUL 16 1953

RFN: 519dy

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gearty _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Sizoo _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMM - FBI
JUL 16 1953
MAILED 28

RECEIVED
JUL 16 1953

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

JHH:MHM

100-7434

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Gearty	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Mr. Sizoo	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

7-11-53

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-21445)

ITZAK RYSHAK, WA., JOHN STEUBEN, IS-C. ON JULY 13, 1953, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] OF KNOWN RELIABILITY, ADVISED SPECIAL AGENT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] THAT HE HAD JUST RECEIVED INFORMATION THAT JOHN

STEUBEN, OF CHICAGO, WHO IS CONNECTED IN THAT CITY WITH THE

"MARCH OF LABOR," IS PRESENTLY CONVALESCING AND RESIDING AT THE

FUR WORKERS CAMP IN UPSTATE NEW YORK. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] THE INFORMANT DID NOT

KNOW THE IDENTITY OF THE CITY WHERE THE FUR CAMP WAS LOCATED,

BUT HE NOTED IT WAS LOCATED IN UPSTATE NEW YORK AND IS KNOWN AS

BEN GOLD'S HEADQUARTERS. IT IS NOTED THAT THE FUR WORKER'S

RESORT IS LOCATED AT WHITE LAKE, N.Y. THE ABOVE DATA IS SUBMITTED

FOR THE INFORMATION OF CHICAGO AND NEW YORK. IF ANY ADDITIONAL

INFORMATION IS RECEIVED, IT WILL BE FURNISHED TO RESPECTIVE

OFFICES.

REGISTERED MAIL

RECORDED - 109

JUL 15 1953

23894
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-27-83 BY SP103/MLK

HOSTETTER

63 JUL 28 1953

2 - CC CHICAGO (100-25919) REGISTERED MAIL
2 - CC NEW YORK (100-14888) REGISTERED MAIL
1 - CC [REDACTED]

Approved: DSB OTW
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

Per _____

Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-214455)

DATE: 8/10/53

FROM : New York (100-14888)

SUBJECT: **RIJOCK, was.**
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

10/30/52 Primary report of SA [redacted] New York.

By letter dated 1/23/53, the Chicago Office was advised that subject's file at the United States Veterans Administration, number C 4634764, had been forwarded on 4/8/52 to Chicago Office of the Veterans Administration in view of subject's residence at 166 West Washington, Chicago, Illinois.

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It was suggested that the Chicago Office review that file.

Under cover of a letter dated 3/4/53, the Chicago Office furnished by New York with photostatic copies of documents pertaining to the subject which were obtained from the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service at New York City.

Forwarded herewith to the Bureau and Chicago Office are amended pages of referenced report which are numbered as follows:

73, 115, 117, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 135, 136, 137

Forwarded herewith to the Bureau and the Chicago Office are appropriate copies of a report in this case dated 8/10/53 at New York City, and written by SA [redacted]

Ruc.

232994
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-27-83 BY SP-1/MS/PM

REGISTERED MAIL

Encls. 25

RECORDED-39

1 Chicago (Encls. 22) (100-25919)

EX-103

JJD:AOB

100-21445-213

AUG 13 1953

*114 encl.
det. 199
ser. 8-24-53
pk*

*Mr. [unclear]
[unclear]*

CONFIDENTIAL

FD-72
(1-10-49)SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONFORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CHICAGO

FILE NO.

aob

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 8/10/53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/30;11/3,7, 10;12/4/52; 1/15,23;3/27; 4/9;5/17,20, 26,27;7/19/53	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div>
TITLE ITSHKOK RIJOCK, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] On 5/29/53, subject planned to meet GEORGE BLAKE, Trade Union Secretary, NY State CP and SIMON GERSON of the Legislative Bureau, NY State CP. WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, Chairman, CP, USA, expressed desire to see subject during latter's recent visit to NYC. On 7/13/53, subject was convalescing at the Fur Workers Camp, White Lake, NY. Additional information concerning subject set out.

b1
b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

DETAILS:

Classified by *[signature]*
Declassify on: OADR

In an article which appeared in column 1, page 3 of the October 1952 issue of the "Daily Worker", an East Coast Communist daily newspaper, it was stated that the

APPROVED AND
FORWARDED:SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

RECORDED-39

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 - 3 - Chicago (100-25919) (REGISTERED MAIL)
 - 3 - New York (100-14888)

100-21445-213
AUG 13 1953

INDEXED-39

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SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

NY 100-14888

United States Department of Justice had moved in Federal Court, Chicago, Illinois, to denaturalize subject. This article further reflected that among grounds given by United States Attorney OTTO KERNER, JR. in his denaturalization petition, was subject's conviction for activities occurring out of his leadership in the 1937 "Little Steel" strike in Youngstown, Ohio. The article quoted subject as saying: "The charges arising out of the steel strike create a danger, not only for myself, but for organized labor as a whole. There are thousands of union officers of all levels who are naturalized Americans. In the course of their official duty they must from time to time lead strikes. Often court cases arise out of strike situations. If these cases can be used years later to deprive such union officers of citizenship, then unions and their leaders are subjected to a new and vicious kind of intimidation."

[redacted] of known reliability, advised that on that date subject assured [redacted] help to "plug" a book recently written by [redacted] NY

b1
b6
b7C

On November 10, 1952, this informant advised that subject had scheduled a luncheon engagement with [redacted] N.Y. and [redacted] for 1:00 p.m. on that date at the Plymouth Restaurant and Bar, 143 West 19th Street, New York City.

In an article which appeared in column 3, page 8 of the December 4, 1952, issue of the "Daily Worker", it was stated that subject who was threatened with revocation of his citizenship under the Walter-McCarran Law hoped that the readers would attend a mass meeting to protest that law, to be held December 8, 1952, at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th Street,

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] (C)

NY

NY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] (C)

On March 27, 1953, Mr. LOUIS BUDENZ, former editor of the "Daily Worker" and Assistant Professor at Fordham University, advised that he has been greatly interested in a series of articles that have been presented in recent issues of the magazine, "Political Affairs" by someone using the "obvious pseudonym" of JOHN SWIFT. N.Y.

Mr. BUDENZ declared that the material under the SWIFT by-line is well written and authoritative in content and that whoever writes the articles has a thorough knowledge of Communist principles and tactics.

Mr. BUDENZ indicated he had gained the impression b1 that JOHN SWIFT is a composite of several persons, but that the principal writer was the subject. Mr. BUDENZ in particular referred to the article by JOHN SWIFT in the February 1953 issue of "Political Affairs", which is entitled "The Struggle For A Mass Policy". He stated that a careful reading of the article by someone familiar with Communist thinking could not help but conclude that the Communist Party is undertaking to penetrate the Democratic Party for use as a vehicle for the furtherance of the Communist movement.

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] (C)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-14888

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (c)
The United May Day Committee has been declared by the United States Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

In an article which appeared in the May 17, 1953, issue of the "Daily Worker", page 7, column 1, it was stated that JOHN STEUBEN was "being hounded today", referring to the subject, because he organized the Workers of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, Youngstown, Ohio, and was instrumental in calling the Youngstown steel strike of 1937, at which time he was arrested for criminal syndicalism.

This article reflected that the "steel bosses never forb1
subject for this offense". b6
b7C

[REDACTED]
advised that subject arrived in New York City from Chicago, and met with [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] at 2:45 p.m. on that date near the Plaza Statue at Rockefeller Plaza. Informant further advised that subject planned to visit the headquarters of that labor union at 11 East 51st Street, on the following day for an important meeting, the nature of which was unknown.

On May 27, 1953, this informant advised that subject was in New York on that day and planned to meet on Friday, May 29, 1953, with [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

This informant further advised that WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, Chairman, Communist Party, USA, desired to see the subject during his stay in New York on that occasion.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-14888

[redacted] ^c of known reliability,
advised that telephone number Newburgh, New York 7832-R
is a non-existent number.

[redacted] ^c of known reliability,
advised that telephone number White Lake, New York 350 is
the telephone number for the White Lake, New York garage,
[redacted]

b1
b6
b7C

- P -

- 5 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-14888

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

INFORMANTS (Cont'd)

IDENTITY OF INFORMANT	DATE OF ACTIVITY AND/OR DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION	DATE RECEIVED	AGENT TO WHOM FURNISHED	FILE NO WHERE LOCATED
-----------------------------	--	------------------	-------------------------------	-----------------------------

T-5 **Negative**

Pretext
telephone
call made
to
Newburgh
NY
Information
Operator
by SA

[redacted]
[redacted] 7/17/53.

T-6 7/17/53
Pretext Information that
telephone [redacted]
call made to [redacted] of White
an unknown Lake garage,
woman employee White Lake,
of the White NY, Telephone
Lake, NY, Number, White
garage, Lake [redacted]
Telephone
Number White
Lake [redacted] by
SA [redacted]

[redacted]
7/17/53.

7/17/53

instant
report

- 7 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

MISCELLANEOUS

Mr. LOUIS BUDENZ furnished information as set out in this report to SA [] on 3/27/53.

LEAD

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will check the school records at the College of the City of New York and Harlem Preparatory in New York, to obtain information concerning STEUBEN's attendance there.

REFERENCE

New York.

Summary report of SA []

10/30/52, b6
b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum

• UNITED STATES

GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-21445)

DATE: September 22, 1953

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-25919)

SUBJECT: ITSHKOK RIJOCK, Was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference form #122 from Chicago to the Bureau dated June 18, 1953; Bulet to Chicago dated July 15, 1953.

A current review of the file reflected the following aliases which the subject used or was known by.

Immigration and Naturalization records contain --
JOHN STEUBEN, ISAAC RIJOCK, HAROLD SCHULSBERG, ITZOK RYSHAK,
ITZIK RIJACK, ITZOK RIJOCK, JOHN STEVENSON, ISIK RIJAK.

The captioned name of the subject was recorded on his certificate.

Army Service records contain the names, ISAAC RIJOCK, HAROLD SCHULSBERG, JOHN STEUBEN, and ITZOK RYSHAK.

Selective Service records showed the subject's name as ISAAC RIJOCK.

An anonymous source advised that he had used the name ISAAC RIJAK in 1939.

Criminal records at the Youngstown, Ohio Police Department show the subject's name as MARTIN RIJAK.

An FD #122 form containing the above mentioned aliases is being submitted so that the proper names can be included on the Bureau's copy of RIJOCK's SI card.

RJM:pjw

REGISTERED

RECORDED - 43
EX-124

SE 44

23294
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-28-83 BY SP1 BSK/me

53 OCT 1 1953

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-21445)

DATE: September 22, 1953

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-25919)

232974
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-28-83 BY SP1/SSK/mer

SUBJECT: ITSHKOK RIJOCK, Was.

Card U.T.D.
10-6-53 agfIt is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the
above-captioned individual.☒ The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be
changed as follows: (Specify change only)NAME Delete: ITZAK RYSHAK: Add: ITSHKOK RIJOCK:ALIASES Delete: MARTIN RIJACK, IZZY RIJOK, ISACK RIJZSACK, ITZAK RIJAK,
ITZAK RYSHAK, IZIK RIJAK, IZZY RYSHAK: Add: ISAOK RIJOCK, ITZOK
RYSHAK, MARTIN RIJAK, ISIK RIJAK, IZAK RIJACK, ISAAC RIJAK, ISAAC
RIJOCK, ISAAK RIJOCK, HAROLD SCHULSJOHN STEUBENNATIVE BORN 14 NATURALIZED 15 ALIEN 312COMMUNIST 14 SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY 15 INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE 313

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

TAB FOR DETCOM _____ TAB FOR COMSAB _____ RACE _____ SEX _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

KEY FACILITY DATA:

GEOGRAPHICAL REFERENCE NUMBER _____ RESPONSIBILITY _____

INTERESTED AGENCIES _____

RESIDENCE ADDRESS _____

SE-28

100-11445-✓

RJM:pjw

REGISTERED OCT 9 1953

74152

A.E. Leonard 722

232774
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/28/83 BY SP1 MSL/ma

**Deportation
Hearing Dec. 18
On John Steuben**

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Attorneys for John Steuben, whose citizenship the Justice Department seeks to take away, will argue Dec. 18 for dismissal of proceedings, it was announced here by the Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Steuben, editor of the progressive publication, *March of Labor*, is represented by Miss Pearl M. Hart and Edmund Hatfield, both Chicago attorneys.

The Midwest Committee charged the Justice Department is using the Walter-McCarran Law to rob Steuben of citizenship because of his record of achievement in behalf of working men and women.

The committee urged participation in the National Conference to Repeal the Walter-McCarran Law, to take place in Chicago December 12 and 13. A Conference banquet will be held at 7 P.M., December 12. Reservations at \$3.50 are available at the Midwest Committee, 431 S. Dearborn St., Chicago 5.

This is a clipping from
Page 8 of the
Daily Worker

Date 12/3/53
Clipped at the Seat of
Government.

b6
b7C

NOT RECORDED
DEC 11 1953

DEC 14 1953

File
5-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT ~~NEW YORK~~ CHICAGO

FILE NO.

MAJ

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 11/27/53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/25;10/15-16,19, 21,28;11/4-6,9/53	REPORT MADE BY [Redacted]
TITLE ITSHKOK RIJOCK, was		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <p><i>cc - Rob INS Refm 12-15-53</i></p> <p>[Redacted] reported that subject attended CCNY. No record of subject at CCNY. [Redacted] advised subject contacted officials of the UE, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, and the Fur Workers Union apparently regarding the publication "March of Labor". Subject reportedly left for Chicago, 10/28/53.</p> <p>-RUC--</p> <p>BACKGROUND</p> <p>EDUCATION</p> <p><i>Erroneous letter to New York: Re: Chicago Refm 12-14-53</i></p> <p>[Redacted] of known reliability, advised that the subject told him that he had studied journalism for one year at City College and had attended Harlem Preparatory School in New York City. The Subject did not indicate any dates to the informant.</p> <p>[Redacted] college of the City of New York advised SA [Redacted] that a check of his records did not reveal any information regarding the subject. [Redacted] also advised that City College did not have a school of journalism. He further advised that his records did not reveal any high school or preparatory school known as Harlem Preparatory. He suggested it might be a defunct private school.</p> <p>A check of the records of the Board of Education, City of New York did not reveal any information regarding the Harlem Preparatory School.</p> <p><i>4/15/83 Classified by [Signature] Declassify on: OADR</i></p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT ⑥ - Bureau (100-21445) (RM) 1 - INS, NY (RM) 1 - G-2, 1st Army (RM) 3 - Chicago (100-25919) (RM) 3 - New York (100-14888) COPIES DESTROYED 6/5/58 #27		100-21445-1215 RECORDED - 58 INDEXED - 58 EX - 101 DEC 1 1953	

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53 DEC 16 1953

INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

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NY 100-14888

MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES

"MARCH OF LABOR" ACTIVITIES

[] of known reliability, advised on July 7, 1953 that a meeting of "March of Labor" people would be held on July 6, 1953 at the office of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, 2 Columbus Circle, New York City. Informant stated the meeting was to discuss the precarious financial condition of the "March of Labor".

The informant further advised that the subject although Editor of "March of Labor" would not be able to attend the meeting since he was recovering from a heart attack.

[]
[]
[] (c)

[]
[]
[] (c)

[] advised on October 15, 1953 that the subject was in New York and staying at the Hotel LeMarquis, 12 East 31st Street, New York City.

b1
b6
b7C

✓ On October 21, 1953 the informant advised that the subject contacted [] regarding a meeting to be held on October 22, 1953 at office of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, 2 Columbus Circle, New York City. In the informant's opinion the purpose of the meeting was in connection with the "March of Labor".

N.Y. ✓ The informant also advised that the subject planned to invite []
[] a representative of the Federated Press-Allied Labor News, 401 Broadway, New York City and other interested persons.

The Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, the United Electrical Workers Union and the Fur Workers Union were among those unions expelled in 1949-1950 from the CIO for alleged Communist infiltration.

[] of known reliability, advised on June 23, 1949 that the Federated Press, Incorporated a News Bureau was originally chartered under Illinois laws in 1919 as a non-profit organization and has been located in New York City with offices in Detroit and Washington, D. C.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-14888

[redacted] of known reliability, advised in 1951 that there is a definite connection between Federated Press and the Allied Labor News and that both are Communist controlled.

b1
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b7C

On October 28, 1951 [redacted] Hotel LeMarquis, 12 East 31st Street, New York City advised that on date the subject had checked out. [redacted] stated that the subject indicated he was returning to Chicago.

-RUC-

-3-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INFORMATION -

CONFIDENTIAL

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-211445)

DATE: 12/15/53

FROM : SAC, New York (100-14888)

SUBJECT: ITSHKOK RIJPK, was
IS-C (Ruman)Reference is made to the report of SA [redacted] 11/27/53,
at New York.Contained in this report is information furnished by [redacted] on
October 21, 1953. In addition the subject told the informant he would call
[redacted]b2
b6
b7C
b7D[redacted] advised that [redacted] was listed to [redacted]
[redacted] New York indices are negative regarding this
person.[redacted] advised that Rector 2-9885 was listed to Federated Press-Allied
Labor News, 401 Broadway, New York City. A pretext call to this number indicated
that [redacted] was an employee of Federated Press but it was not possible to establish
her identity further.[redacted] advised that [redacted] was listed to [redacted]
[redacted]A review of the indices reflects that [redacted]
[redacted] (Bufile 100-49075) is a Security Index subject of the New York
Office. [redacted] is reported to be a writer employed at his residence. On
September 19, 1951 he was reported to be [redacted]
[redacted]

1- Chicago (100-25919)

232914

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/20/83 BY SP1WSP/mml

RECORDED-20

DEC 16 1953

JMC:MTR

58 JAN 7 1954

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-21445)

DATE: February 25, 1954

FROM : *WBSW* SAC, CHICAGO (100-25919)SUBJECT: ITSHKOK RIJOCK, was.
IS - C23290-1
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/27/83 BY SP12SKYMA

Card U.T.D.

3-16-54 *af*

The captioned individual has been the subject of a security investigation by this office. The New York Division has verified the permanent presence of the subject in its division as residing and working at the addresses listed below. The New York Division is being considered the new office of origin.

Residence Address: 40-50 Denman StreetElmhurst, Long Island, New York ✓Business Address: ✓ "March of Labor"799 BroadwayNew York, New York ✓

Check the following applicable statements:

- ☒ This individual has been the subject of a Communist Index Card.
☒ This individual is the subject of a Security Index Card.
 (The Bureau is requested to make the appropriate changes in the Security Index at the Seat of Government. The _____ Division should affix the addresses reflected above and the appropriate case file number.)
- ☒ This subject was tabbed for Detcom.
☒ This subject was tabbed for Comsab.
☒ This subject was carried as a Key Figure or Top Functionary.
☒ Handwriting specimens have been furnished to the Bureau.
☒ A photograph has been furnished to the Bureau.
☒ A security flash notice has been placed with the Identification Division.

The following pertinent items are being forwarded to the new office of origin with its copies of this letter:

2 Security Index Cards with photograph

Serials (specify) 1 copy of Report of SE _____ dated December 5, 1952 at St. Louis, Missouri; supplemental summary report to be submitted

MWS:jhp

2 MAR 23 1954

- P - R-8:6

RECORDED 13/10 21445-217
EX-104
MAR 2 1954

cc: New York Division (Enc.) (3) REGISTERED
 cc: Identification Division - Stop now in favor of New York office, FBI Number 671-717 A

728

AIRTEL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

3/10/54, NY

Transmit the following Teletype message to: BUREAU

JOHN STEUBEN, IS-C. [REDACTED] ADVISED 3/8/54 THAT JOHN STEUBEN, EDITOR OF "MARCH OF LABOR," HAD ON THAT DATE RECEIVED A VISIT FROM AN AGENT OF INS, WHICH AGENT GAVE STEUBEN A LETTER NOTIFYING HIM TO APPEAR AT ELLIS ISLAND ON 3/11/54 TO UNDERGO A PHYSICAL EXAM TO DETERMINE IF STEUBEN FIT TO TRAVEL TO CHICAGO WHERE THE CASE, "US VS. STEUBEN" IS PENDING IN THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILL. INFORMANT LEARNED THAT STEUBEN INTENDED TO CONTACT HIS LAWYER, [REDACTED] IN CHICAGO RE THE PHYSICAL EXAM. INFORMANT LEARNED FURTHER THAT INDICATIONS ARE A LEGAL FIGHT WILL ARISE AGAINST STEUBEN TAKING THE PHYSICAL.

[REDACTED] ADVISED LAST SUMMER THAT STEUBEN SUFFERED A HEART ATTACK AND CONVALESCED AT FUR WORKER'S RESORT AT WHITE LAKE, NY. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ADVISED RECENTLY THAT STEUBEN IS OBVIOUSLY VERY ILL, FRAIL, HAGGARD LOOKING, AND HAS LOST MUCH WEIGHT. SOURCE ADVISED THAT STEUBEN RARELY VISITS OFFICE, AND THAT [REDACTED] COMES IN FOR HIM.

- 3- BUREAU (REGULAR MAIL)
- 1- CHICAGO (INFO) (REGULAR MAIL)
- 1- NY 100-13644

FVG:RMcN(#7)
100-14888

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Boardman	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Mr. Gandy	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/17/83 BY SP5 JSP/ML
100-13644-409695
#506062

RECORDED - 106
MAR 11 1954

Mr. Belmont
409695
BAUMGARDNER

FVG:RMcN(#7).
100-14888

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

---2---

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

b2
b7D

[REDACTED] ADVISED SOME TWO WKS. AGO THAT STEUBEN IS
CONFINED AND PUT ON SPECIAL DRUG. THIS LATTER INFO RE
STEUBEN'S CONDITION OF HEALTH FURNISHED VERBALLY TO
INS AGENT, NYC, 3/4/54. INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM INFORMANT
3/8/54 NOT FURNISHED INS LOCALLY IN VIEW OF NATURE OF INFO
AND FOR PROTECTION OF INFORMANT. ABOVE FURNISHED BUREAU
IN EVENT IT IS DESIRED TO DISSEMINATE TO INS, WASHINGTON,
D.C. CHICAGO FOR INFO.

*In 75 d matter
dissemination
not necessary
at 4:30 p.m. 3/11/54
n.4. advised
fey*

KELLY

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-21445)

DATE: 3/30/54

FROM : SAC, New York (100-14888)

SUBJECT: JOHN STEUBEN, was
IS-C238974
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/28/85 BY SP10SK/maCard U.T.O.
4-7-54jcIt is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the
above-captioned individual.X The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be
changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME John Steuben

ALIASES Add: ⁰⁹ Itshkok Rijock; Delete: ^{OK} John Steuben

NATIVE BORN _____ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN _____

COMMUNIST _____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

TAB FOR DETCOM _____ TAB FOR COMSAB _____ RACE _____ SEX _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

KEY FACILITY DATA:

GEOGRAPHICAL REFERENCE NUMBER _____ RESPONSIBILITY _____

INTERESTED AGENCIES _____ 100-21445

RESIDENCE ADDRESS _____

NOT RECORDED

9 MAR 31 1954

RM

FVG:EMM

354
APR 8 1954

87044.5

INT. SEC. Edward

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: 3-30-54

FROM : MR. J. A. SIZOO

SUBJECT:

JOHN STEUBEN, Editor
MARCH OF LABOR
JENNER COMMITTEE NAME CHECK REQUESTS

cc Mr. Boardman
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Keay

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Miss Gandy

[redacted] of the Jenner Committee today requested name checks concerning the following individuals:

JOHN STEUBEN

238914
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4-28-83 BY SP1/CK/AM

b6
b7C

Inasmuch as we are now making available to the Jenner Committee only background information and public source data, dissemination memoranda will be prepared limited to this type of information. It might be noted, in this connection that neither [redacted] nor [redacted] was aware of the fact that we have been instructed by [redacted] to limit dissemination to background and public source data - therefore, unless advised to the contrary, when the dissemination memoranda are furnished to the Committee representatives they will be advised of the limitations which have been placed on this dissemination.

ACTION

Appropriate memoranda will be prepared along the lines submitted above and submitted for approval.

NOT RECORDED
11 APR 6 1954

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

JAS:TD

APR 27 1954

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Photo

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CC TO: OST-4

REQ. REC'D 10-4

OCT 24 1961

ANS.

BY: JLS - SLS

re: Joseph Steuben

Origin NEW YORK

Made at : Date : Period : Made by

: 4/22/54 : 1/27; 2/10, 18, 23, :

: 24, 26; 3/3-5, 11, :

: 12, 15, 16, 17, 19, :

CHICAGO : 25/54 :

MWS:

b6

MDW

b7C

Title : Character

ITSHKOK RIJOCK, Was. Izak Rijack, :

Izik Rijack, Isaak Rijak, Isik :

Rijak, Martin Rijak, Isaac Rijock, :

Isaak Rijock, Isaak Rijock, Itzok :

Rijock, Harold Schlusberg, John :

Steuben, "Shorty" Steuben, John :

Stevens, John Stevenson :

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SUPPLEMENTAL SUMMARY REPORT

SYNOPSIS:

Informants report subject under name of JOHN STEUBEN joined the Young Workers League, Russian Branch No. 2, during 1923 and was District Executive Committee member of Young Workers League from 1926 to 1928; attended Communist Party District Committee meetings in 1934 or 1935; belonged to New York State Trade Union Commission of the Communist Party during 1930's; member Young Communist League about 1928; attended Seventh National Convention of the Communist Party in New York City in 1930; attended International Conference of the Young Communist League at Moscow in 1928; went to Far East about 1933

AGENCY NY, Inc
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 5-4-54
HOW FORW. RLS
BY RLS

Classified by SP1000/ML
Declassify on: OADR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN

APP'D & FORW'D WLB/Rm SAC

Copies 13

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1-INS, Chicago (REGISTERED)

1-G-2, Chicago (REGISTERED)

3-NEW YORK (100-14888) (REGISTERED)

3-CHICAGO (100-25919)

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APR 23 1954

INDEXED-11

EX-123

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68 MAY 4 1954

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CG 100-25919

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on a Comintern assignment from Moscow; was delegate to Fifth National Convention of the Young Communist League in New York City in 1929; was National Committee Representative to the National Training School of the Young Communist League in Cleveland, Ohio; attended Young Communist League Convention at New York City in 1927; attended National Conventions of the Communist Party at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1934 and at New York City in 1932, 1936, 1938, and 1940; was Acting National Secretary of the Young Communist League in 1929; attended Communist Party meetings from 1931 to 1934. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] STEUBEN was known as the "master mind of the Communists" among labor union officials in New York City; STEUBEN wrote articles for the January and April issues of "The Communist"; is author of "Strike Strategy" and "Labor in Wartime"; communicated with [REDACTED] in 1952. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] communicated with CARL WINTER in 1952, a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party and who was then incarcerated in the United States Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania; communicated with [REDACTED] in 1952, who was then incarcerated at Allegheny County Jail, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; contacted [REDACTED] of California, both of whom are Communist Party members, on April 21, 1953; [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] attended International Lenin School, Moscow, in 1932; made false allegations on December 24, 1940, in connection with his registration under the Alien Registration Act of 1940; spoke at "March of Labor" meeting June 27, 1952, Chicago, Illinois; [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] conducted "March of Labor" subscription tour to California in 1953 and while on tour contacted Chairman of the Communist Party, USA, District No. 13; spoke at the United Electrical Workers Union Independent Shop Stewards on April 28, 1953; [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] contacted the Director of Publicity of the United Electrical Workers regarding "March of Labor" at New York City in 1953; planned meeting with representatives of Mine, Mill, and Smelter Workers Union, Fur Workers Union, and Federated Press-Allied Labor News, all of New York City, in October, 1953; was subpoenaed before the House Committee on un-American Activities hearings in 1952; [REDACTED]

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attended National Convention of the International Labor Defense in 1930 at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; attended meetings of the Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born on January 30, 1953, and March 21 and 22, 1953; is being supported by the Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born in efforts to repeal the Walter-McCarran Act; was guest speaker at a meeting of the 5th Ward, Progressive Party, on June 21, 1952; participated in "Rosenberg Vigil" on June 19, 1953, in protest of the ROSENBERGS' execution; was a subscriber to "Honolulu Record" in July, 1952; attended founding convention of the Trade Union Unity League in 1929 and made a report to the National Communist Party fraction;

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[redacted] attended District Fraction Committee of the Communist Party within the Trade Union Unity League; [redacted]

[redacted] C
contacted the Editor and Chief of World Trade Union movement at Austria.

- R U C -

DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

All informants designated by T symbol are of known reliability unless otherwise indicated.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service at New York made available to the New York Office of the FBI in the latter part of 1952 a report by [redacted] for INS, dated July 19, 1951. The informants of the INS report used in this report have been distinguished by the phrase deemed credible by INS.

I. BACKGROUND

A. Present Employment

[redacted] advised on November 15, 1953, that JOHN STEUBEN is the Editor of "March of Labor" with offices located at 799 Broadway, New York City, New York.

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It is noted that "March of Labor" was formerly published in Chicago with offices at Room 418, 166 West Washington Street, Chicago.

B. Former Employment

[]^c advised on June 4, 1953, that his records indicated that STEUBEN was self-employed as a free-lance writer from July, 1941 to January, 1943. From January, 1943, to July, 1943, STEUBEN was employed by [] New York, as a writer.

On these records STEUBEN indicated that his occupation was a literary writer and that he had written articles and pamphlets for trade magazines, papers, and union publications on the labor movement. He wrote two books--"The Labor Market and Employer" and "Labor in Wartime". Under secondary occupation, STEUBEN indicated that he organized locals for the CIO in the Steel Industry from 1936 to 1938 and was Educational Director for the Building Employees Union in 1943.

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C. Present Residence

[] 799 Broadway (80 East 11th Street) New York City, advised on November 15, 1953, that JOHN STEUBEN, Editor of "March of Labor", resides at 40-50 Denman Street, Elmhurst, Long Island, New York.

D. Former Residence

[]^c advised on December 16, 1953, that JOHN STEUBEN resided at 4759 South Drexel Avenue, Chicago, from October 18, 1952, to early December, 1953.

[]^c advised on October 21, 1952, that JOHN STEUBEN resided at 18428 South Western Avenue, Homewood, Illinois, from May, 1952, to October, 1952.

[]^c advised on June 4, 1953, that his records reflected the previous residences of JOHN STEUBEN as follows:

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2065 27th Street
apartment 2C
Long Island City, New York
(1951)

75 River Road
Granview on Hudson
New York City, New York
(1946)

305 West 44th Street
New York City, New York
(1945)

607 Ocean Front
Santa Monica, California
(1945)

10 Hillside Avenue
New York City, New York

E. Education

[redacted] advised on June 4, 1953, that his records reflected that JOHN STEUBEN had taken journalism for one year at City College and attended Harlem Prep, both of New York City. No dates were indicated.

[redacted] College of the City of New York, advised SA [redacted] that a check of his records did not reveal any information regarding JOHN STEUBEN. [redacted] also advised that City College did not have a School of Journalism. He further advised that his records did not reveal any high school or preparatory school as Harlem Preparatory. He suggested that it might be a defunct private school.

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A check of the records of the Board of Education, City of New York, failed to reveal any information regarding the Harlem Preparatory School.

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F. Health Status

[]^c advised on July 13, 1953, that JOHN STEUBEN of the "March of Labor" in Chicago was convalescing and residing at the Fur Workers Camp in up-state New York []

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[]^c advised on July 17, 1953, that JOHN STEUBEN had suffered a heart attack and was at a rest camp in New York State.

G. Relatives

The records of []^c reflected that STEUBEN had indicated that he was married to [] in Chicago on August 24, 1934, and had a son, [] born in Pittsburgh, on []

Other Background Information
Pertaining to the Subject

H. Denaturalization Proceedings
Concerning JOHN STEUBEN

[]^c made available information on March 6, 1953, which reflects the reasons for institution of a suit to set aside and cancel the naturalization of JOHN STEUBEN. This information indicates that the naturalization of JOHN STEUBEN was illegally and fraudulently procured; in that, a) he was not a person of good, moral character at the time of his naturalization because he made false statements in the proceedings leading to his naturalization; b) he was not attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the United States inasmuch as he was then and theretofore had been an active member in the Communist Party of the United States; c) his naturalization was prohibited by Section 305 of the Nationality Act of 1940 because, within the period of 10 years, immediately preceding the filing of his petition for naturalization he had been a member of the CP of the United States; d) he deliberately and intentionally made false statements in the proceedings leading to his naturalization; and e) he did not intend to support the Constitution and laws of the United States

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and renounced all former allegiance inasmuch as he intended to and did retain allegiance to the Third Communist International and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

[] described the Third Communist International as an organization whose principal officers were citizens or subjects of foreign countries and the principal offices of which were situated in Moscow in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; that decisions made by such organization were binding upon other Communist Parties, including the CP of the United States of America and the individual members thereof, whether such decisions were contrary to the laws of the United States or not.

[] advised on June 4, 1953, that proceedings were instituted in STEUBEN's denaturalization case by INS on October 24, 1952. STEUBEN filed a motion to dismiss the petition for a hearing set for January 26, 1953. Informant advised that as of April 30, 1953, a new date for a hearing on a motion to dismiss the petition had not been set. [] the denaturalization case at INS was in a pending status.

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[] advised on March 5, 1954, that JOHN STEUBEN's motion to dismiss the complaint against him was denied on January 22, 1954. [] advised that STEUBEN's case is in a pending status and that no date has been set for trial.

"Glos Ludowy"
(Peoples Voice)

An article in the September 5, 1953, issue of the "Glos Ludowy" (Peoples Voice), page 3, column 5, entitled, "Labor Editor under Attack", reflects that "Attorneys for JOHN STEUBEN, whose citizenship in the Justice Department seeks to take away, will argue for the dismissal of proceedings against him on December 18, it was announced by the Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born".

"STEUBEN, Editor of the Progressive Publication, 'March of Labor', 'concealed material facts' at the time of naturalization, according to Justice Department allegations. He is represented by [] and [] Chicago attorneys".

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"The Midwest Committee, active in STEUBEN's defense, charged the Justice Department is using the Walter-McCarran Law to rob STEUBEN of citizenship because of his consistent record of achievement in the behalf of working men and women".

"Veteran of labor struggles and topnotch trade union organizer, STEUBEN is the author of Strike Strategy and Labor in Wartime, which became handbooks of the labor movement".

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)
It is noted that [REDACTED] advised on June 23, 1951, that he knew [REDACTED] to be a member of the CP up until at least October, 1945.

It is also noted that [REDACTED] advised in May, 1946, that [REDACTED] was then a member of the 43rd Ward Club of the CP, Chicago.

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II. CONNECTIONS WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY

A. Information Concerning Admission to CP and the YCL

The CP, USA, and the YCL have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[REDACTED] (C)
[REDACTED] (C) deemed credible by INS, advised on August 1, 1949, that he had met JOHN STEUBEN in about 1923 in New York City at the headquarters of the Young Workers League, Russian Branch No. 2, at the time STEUBEN had just arrived from Russia. Informant stated that STEUBEN became a member of this organization and had regularly attended the Workers Communist Party meetings from about 1923 until 1928. [REDACTED] stated that STEUBEN had been a member of the District Executive Committee of the YWL from about 1927 until about 1928. During the middle 1930's, STEUBEN had been a member of the New York District Committee of the CP, and the informant observed STEUBEN in attendance at the CP District Committee meetings held at the workers schoolroom at CP headquarters about 1934 or 1935. Informant

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further advised that STEUBEN belonged to the New York State Trade Union Commission of the CP during the middle 1930's.

It is noted that the YWL was a Communist enterprise "later known as the YCL and still later as the American Youth for Democracy". (Special Committee on un-American Activities report, March 29, 1944, page 76)

It is noted that the AYD has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[] c
[] deemed credible by INS, stated on August 3, 1949, that STEUBEN was a member of the YCL in about 1928. About 1926 or 1937, STEUBEN became Section Organizer for the Youngstown, Ohio, Section of the CP. Informant stated that STEUBEN had attended CP Conventions and Communist Party District Committee meetings while in Ohio. b1

B. History of Activities in,
Attendance at Meetings of,
and Positions Held in the
CP and the YCL

[] c
[] deemed credible by INS, stated on March 17, 1950, that STEUBEN was present at the Seventh National Convention of the CP in New York City in 1930.

[] c
[] deemed credible by INS, stated on March 9, 1950, that STEUBEN was present at the International Conference of the YCL held at Moscow in 1928. [] advised that he knew STEUBEN to have been at one time the National Secretary of the YCL.

According to the informant, STEUBEN was sent to the Far East in about 1933 on instructions from Moscow to carry out some important international activities of the Comintern.

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[redacted] c
[redacted] deemed credible by INS, stated on March 10, 1950, that he knew the subject since 1928 when STEUBEN was a member of the New York District of the YCL.

This informant also advised that STEUBEN was a delegate to the 5th National Convention of the YCL in New York City in 1929 and was elected a member of the National Committee of the YCL. STEUBEN became Organizational Secretary of the National Committee and in 1929 and 1930 was made the main political leader of the YCL. Informant stated that in 1929 STEUBEN was National Committee Representative to the National Training School of the YCL in Cleveland, Ohio. b1

[redacted] c
[redacted] deemed credible by INS, stated on August 11, 1950, that he had been acquainted with the subject since 1927 and that STEUBEN at that time was a leading official of the YCL and a member of the National Bureau of the National Executive Committee of the YCL. Informant stated that STEUBEN had attended the following conventions:

1927 and 1929
YCL Convention in New York City

April, 1934
National Convention of the CP
in Cleveland, Ohio

June, 1936
CP National Convention
New York City

May, 1938
CP National Convention
New York City

November, 1940
National Convention of the CP
New York City

Informant stated that during the period he had been acquainted with the subject he knew STEUBEN to have held the following positions:

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member of the Bureau of the
YCL in 1927

member of the Secretariat
and Acting National Secretary
of the YCL and Acting Repre-
sentative of the YCL to the
Politburo of the CP, USA,
and National Organizing
Secretary of the YCL in 1929

CP Organizer at Youngstown,
Ohio, and delegate from Ohio
to the CP Conventions of
1934, 1936, 1938, and 1940.

[redacted] c

[redacted] deemed credible by INS, advised on August 11,
1950, that in about July, 1929, STEUBEN was Acting National
Secretary of the YCL. Informant stated that STEUBEN was present
at the National Conventions of the CP in 1936 and at a number
of Central Committee meetings of the CP during 1935 and 1936.

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[redacted] c

[redacted] deemed credible by INS, stated on November 20,
1950, that STEUBEN in 1932 attended a CP National Committee
meeting in New York City. During the years from 1934 to 1939,
STEUBEN had attended CP National Committee meetings and also
meetings of the National and New York State Trade Union Commissions
of the CP, of which STEUBEN was a member. According to the
informant, STEUBEN was present at the 1936 and 1938 CP Conventions
and was known to the informant to be a full-time CP functionary.

[redacted] c

[redacted] deemed credible by INS, advised on January 3,
1951, that STEUBEN was in attendance at CP meetings from 1931
to about 1934. [redacted] did not furnish any dates of the CP meet-
ings.

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[redacted] c
[redacted] deemed credible by INS, stated on February 27, 1951, that he had met STEUBEN in 1945 or 1946 when STEUBEN was an official of Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees Union, and was known to the informant as one of the CP leaders in New York City. Informant said he knew STEUBEN to have attended over 100 CP meetings at which only CP members were permitted to attend.

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[redacted] c
[redacted] deemed credible by INS, stated on March 5, 1951, that STEUBEN had attended 3 or 4 CP meetings in New York City in 1943 before he entered the United States Army. Informant further stated that STEUBEN had been in attendance at CP meetings upon his return from the Army. Informant knew STEUBEN as the "master mind of the Communists" among the Hotel and Restaurant Labor Union officials in New York City.

III. ALL OTHER ACTIVITIES OF SUBJECT
INDICATING FURTHERANCE OF THE
PROGRAM OF THE CP

A. Writings

"The Communist" Magazine

[redacted] c
[redacted] made available to the New York Office of INS on February 20, 1951, original copies of the January, 1932, and April, 1934, issues of the magazine "The Communist", which was a CP publication at that time. Both issues contained articles by JOHN STEUBEN.

The article in the January issue captioned, "Leadership at the Bench" reflects, according to INS, that STEUBEN wrote that "the recent Plenum of the National Committee of the Trade Union Unity League in Pittsburgh has pointed out that the major task of the revolutionary unions and leagues is to assign the most responsible and leading comrades of the unions to the shop groups of the factories."

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"Strike Strategy" and
"Labor in Wartime"

[redacted] c

[redacted] c furnished information on December 7, 1953, which reflects that "JOHN STEUBEN is the author of 'Strike Strategy' and 'Labor in Wartime' which became handbooks of the labor movement".

"March of Labor"

It is noted that JOHN STEUBEN as Editor of the publication "March of Labor" regularly writes the editorials for the publication and usually writes an article which appears in each issue of the publication.

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B. All Pertinent Contacts between
the Subject and Members of the CP

[redacted] c

[redacted] c advised on December 24, 1952, that JOHN STEUBEN, 166 West Washington Street, Chicago, communicated with [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] c

[redacted] c made available a typewritten letter on November 4, 1952, which was written on the "March of Labor" stationery, 166 West Washington Street, Chicago, reflecting JOHN STEUBEN as Editor. According to the informant, this letter was addressed to CARL WINTER who was incarcerated in the United States Penitentiary, Lewisburg, and the letter was signed "JOHNNY".

It is noted that CARL WINTER is a member of the National Committee of the CP.

[redacted] c

[redacted] c advised on August 11, 1952, that STEVE NELSON, who was incarcerated at the Allegheny County Jail, Pittsburgh, had been in communication with one JOHN STEUBEN, 166 West Washington,

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in August, 1952. It is noted that [redacted] at that time, was [redacted] He was then awaiting trial under the Smith Act of 1940, having been convicted and sentenced to 20 years for violation of the Pennsylvania Anti-Sedition Law of 1939.

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[redacted] c
[redacted] advised on April 21, 1953, that JOHN STEUBEN met with [redacted] on April 21, 1953, at [redacted] California.

It is noted that [redacted] Malibu Beach, California, testified at a public session of the United States House Committee on un-American Activities sitting at Los Angeles, California, on September 29, 1952, that in 1947 [redacted] [redacted] were CP members of the Hollywood Group of the Los Angeles Committee of the CP.

[redacted] c

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] (c)

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] (c)

C. Attendance at the International Lenin School, Moscow

[redacted] c

[redacted] deemed credible by INS, stated on September 7, 1950, that in 1932 STEUBEN was included in a group of prospective Lenin School students addressed by EARL BROWDER; furthermore, STEUBEN attended the Lenin School in Moscow and during the school term STEUBEN left at various occasions for trips outside the Soviet Union. Informant stated that STEUBEN was a member of the CP Committee

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set up by the students and acted as a translator and interpreter of the Russian language on many occasions in the Lenin School.

It is noted that EARL BROWDER was at that time a West Coast CP labor leader.

D. False Statements made by JOHN STEUBEN,
Including the Use of Aliases

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☐ made available information on March 6, 1953, which reflects that the allegations made by JOHN STEUBEN on December 24, 1940, in connection with STEUBEN's registration under the Alien Registration Act of 1940 were false and untrue as follows:

1. That in addition to the names HAROLD SCHLUSBERG, JOHN STEVENSON, and ISAAK RIJOCK, the said JOHN STEUBEN had also used from time to time the following names, among others:

DAVID BROWN
MARTIN RIJOCK
2. That at the time he registered as an alien on December 24, 1940, and for a long period of time prior thereto, the said JOHN STEUBEN had not been engaged in the occupation of metal polisher; moreover, at the time of said registration, he was not unemployed as alleged by him.
3. That through the period of 5 years immediately preceding his registration as an alien on December 24, 1940, as well as for many years prior to 1934 and subsequent to 1940, the said JOHN STEUBEN was a member of the CP of the United States as well as organizations affiliated therewith and actively engaged in promoting the policies and programs and objectives of the CP of the United States.
4. That in 1937 the said JOHN STEUBEN was not convicted merely of "Property Damage" as alleged by him. The truth was that he had been convicted of "malicious destruction of property" and fined \$300 under an indictment filed July 6, 1937, which charged that "he unlawfully, willfully, and without proper authority did injure, destroy, interfere with, and displace a rail of a certain railroad company***with intent thereby

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to obstruct, prevent, and endanger the locomotive and train of cars***" In addition, the said JOHN STEUBEN was also indicted on December 9, 1937, in Youngstown, Ohio. Such indictment contained the charge "that he did by word of mouth advocate the duty and necessity of violence and unlawful methods of terrorism and the malicious injury and destruction of property as a means of accomplishing industrial reform****"

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

A. "March of Labor"

[redacted] c

[redacted] c

[redacted] c

[redacted] c

[redacted] advised on August 29, 1952, that a "March of Labor" meeting was held at the Woodrow Wilson Room, 116 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, on June 27, 1952, and approximately 50 persons attended. According to the informant, JOHN STEUBEN, Editor of "March of Labor", spoke on the strike of the steel workers unions and on the international situation. He told those present that the Steel Industry was out to crash the unions and that the industry really created the "phony emergency" for the purpose of profiteering at the expense of the general public. STEUBEN then accused industry of calling the Korean War a "phony emergency" and stated that since industry did not "recognize" the emergency, there was no reason why labor should do so and thus permit the "persecution of progressive leadership" by the Justice Department. STEUBEN then stated that the boys in Korea did not know what they were fighting or dying for.

[redacted] c

[redacted] c

[redacted] c

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[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

It is noted that [REDACTED] advised on June 23, 1951, that he knew [REDACTED] as a member of the CP until 1946.

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[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)
It is noted that [REDACTED] advised on March 31, 1946, that [REDACTED] had been elected to [REDACTED] at the convention for that section held at 3133 South Halsted Street, Chicago.

It is noted that [REDACTED] advised on July 6, 1950, that [REDACTED] at that time was employed by the CP [REDACTED] in Chicago.

[REDACTED] C
[REDACTED] C
[REDACTED] furnished information on April 24, 1953, relative to JOHN STEUBEN's trip to California which reflected that STEUBEN expected to accomplish various objectives during this subscription tour. According to this information, those objectives were to raise funds for the "March of Labor" of which STEUBEN is Editor, to initiate a circulation drive for the "March of Labor", and to raise money for his defense in the current case against him to revoke his citizenship. Informant further advised that JOHN STEUBEN wanted to meet as many trade union leaders as possible, to speak to as many rank-and-file gatherings as possible, and to attempt to attract middle-of-the-road elements to write for "March of Labor" and be otherwise associated with the magazine.

[redacted] c

[redacted] c advised on April 22, 1953, that RYSHAK, known to him as JOHN STEUBEN, was scheduled to speak at the United Electrical Workers Union Independent Shop Stewards on April 28, 1953. Informant advised that he attended said meeting on April 28, 1953, which meeting began at 8:30 p.m. and continued until approximately 10:15 p.m., and the purpose of the meeting was to hear a speech by JOHN STEUBEN who was on a nationwide tour for the purpose of obtaining advertising and selling subscriptions to the magazine entitled, "March of Labor". According to informant, STEUBEN sold approximately 80 subscriptions to the "March of Labor" at the end of his speech and most of the shop stewards and Executive Board members subscribed. Informant stated that STEUBEN's remarks, other than the efforts to sell his publication, centered around the need of labor unity. STEUBEN remarked that the Republicans in charge in Washington were making strenuous efforts to combat labor and that this was no time for disunity among labor since the pressure was going to be very great. STEUBEN mentioned the fact that the Secretary of Defense is out to "break unions" and that a recent proposal by the Secretary of Defense, which was described as an "incentive plan", actually amounts to piece work, which STEUBEN described as an unfair labor practice.

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[redacted] c

[redacted]

[redacted] c [redacted] was convicted in August, 1952, on charges of violation of the Smith Act of 1940 and received five years in custody of the Attorney General of the United States and fined \$10,000 in United States District Court for the Southern District of California. [redacted] at the present time, is free on \$20,000 bail, pending appeal, according to the files of the United States District Court, Los Angeles, California.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] (c)

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] (c)

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[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)
It is noted that [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] has a continuous record of CP activities dating back to 1935. According to the informant, [REDACTED] was connected with the American Youth Congress, YCL, and American League Against War and Fascism.

It is noted that all three of the above organizations have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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[REDACTED] (C)
[REDACTED] advised on October 21, 1953, that JOHN STEUBEN was in New York and contacted [REDACTED] regarding a meeting to be held on October 22, 1953, at the office of the Mine, Mill, and Smelter Workers, 2 Columbus Circle, New York City. Informant advised that he believed the purpose of this meeting was in connection with "March of Labor".

Informant also advised that the subject planned to invite [REDACTED], an official of the Mine, Mill, and Smelter Workers Union, [REDACTED], employees of the Fur Workers Union, a representative of the Federated Press-Allied Labor News, 401 Broadway, New York City, and other interested persons.

It is noted that the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, the United Electrical Workers Union, and the Fur Workers Union were among those unions expelled in 1949 to 1950 from the CIO for alleged Communist infiltration.

It is noted that [REDACTED] (C) advised on June 23, 1949, that the Federated Press, Inc., a news bureau, was originally chartered under Illinois laws in 1919 as a non-profit organization and has been located in New York City with offices in Detroit, Michigan, and Washington, D. C.

It is noted that [REDACTED] (C) advised on July 23, 1951, that there is a definite connection between the Federated Press, Inc., and the Allied Labor News and that both are controlled by the CP.

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B. Community Book Store

[redacted] c

[redacted] made available on October 2, 1950, a letter dated July 11, 1950, on the letterhead of "March of Labor, the New Voice of Progressive Labor", 799 Broadway, New York City, signed by JOHN STEUBEN, verifying a standing order for 10 copies monthly of the "March of Labor" to the Community Book Store, 1404 East 55th Street, Chicago.

[redacted]
[redacted] c

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It is known that the Community Book Store discontinued business operations in October, 1951.

C. House un-American Activities
Committee Hearings

"The Worker", Illinois Edition, October 12, 1952, page 2, columns 1, 2, and 5, captioned "Probers Call Strike Leaders to Capitol", and "Daily Worker", issue of August 22, 1952, page 3, column 1, headed "Un-Americans Subpoena Strike Leaders" indicated that JOHN STEUBEN was included in a group of Chicago union leaders who were served with a subpoena to appear at the House un-American Activities Committee hearing.

It is noted that "The Worker" is the Sunday Edition of the "Daily Worker", which is an East Coast Communist daily newspaper.

D. International Labor Defense

The ILD has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[redacted] c deemed credible by INS, stated on March 17, 1950, that JOHN STEUBEN attended the National Convention of the ILD in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1930.

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E. Midwest Committee for Protection
of Foreign Born

It is noted that [redacted] C advised on February 9, 1953, that the MCPFB is the Midwest division of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

The ACPFB has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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[redacted] C [redacted] C advised on February 9, 1953, that a public meeting on the Walter-McCarran Law sponsored by the MCPFB was held at UE Hall, 37 South Ashland, Chicago, on January 30, 1953. The informant stated that [redacted] told those in attendance that [redacted] had come to this country from the Ukraine in 1923. He worked in different industries and in his early life he joined the labor movement. He has fought for the rights of labor all his life. [redacted] further stated that [redacted]

She related that the workers in New Jersey were very generous in their contributions for the defense of [redacted] She stated that the Walter-McCarran Law is the product of war hysteria to keep the working class in line. She concluded by stating "We will continue to fight no matter what happens".

This informant advised on April 10, 1953, of a Midwest Conference to repeal the Walter-McCarran Law and defend the rights of foreign-born Americans under the auspices of the MCPFB held at Chopin Cultural Center, 1547 North Leavitt Street, Chicago, on March 21 to 22, 1953. According to the informant, JOHN STEUBEN was one of the speakers at the conference and STEUBEN advised those in attendance that organized labor was not wanted by the Republican Party. STEUBEN continued that the Walter-McCarran Law is not only against foreign born but is an instrument to destroy organized labor. He stated that foreign born are only "scapegoats" in this struggle. According to STEUBEN, the program of the Republican Party will sharpen the labor struggle during 1953 and 1954 and the Taft-Hartley Law will be applied to its fullest extent. STEUBEN told of his book entitled, "Strike Strategy" and how it is extensively used by the "reactionary labor leaders who want him to be deported" and how he is being "framed".

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CG 100-25919

[REDACTED] C

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

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[REDACTED] C

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] C

[REDACTED] C
[REDACTED] furnished information on June 18, 1953, which reflected that JOHN STEUBEN, age 46, who has been in the United States for 30 years, faced the loss of American citizenship under the Walter-McCarran Law. This information was furnished by the MCPFB which was soliciting contributions to help "repeal the Walter-McCarran Law and defend its victims".

[REDACTED] C

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

It is noted that [REDACTED] was recently imprisoned by INS [REDACTED]

F. Progressive Party

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

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CG 100-25919

[REDACTED] (c)

[REDACTED] c

[REDACTED] (c)

G. Chicago Committee to Secure
Justice in the Rosenberg Case

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It is noted that [REDACTED] advised on October 14, 1952, that the CCSJRC is Communist controlled and has been Communist dominated since its inception.

It is noted that JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were convicted of conspiracy to commit espionage against the United States and were executed June 19, 1953, at Sing Sing Prison, New York.

[REDACTED] c
[REDACTED] advised on June 22, 1953, that JOHN STEUBEN participated in the "Rosenberg Vigil" which took place on June 19, 1953, in the vicinity of the Federal Building, Clark and Adams Streets, Chicago. [REDACTED] advised that this affair was sponsored by the CCSJRC and that the affair was in protest of the execution of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG.

H. Subscription to Publication

"Honolulu Record"

[REDACTED] c
[REDACTED] made available information on August 1, 1952, which indicated that JOHN STEUBEN in care of "March of Labor", 166 West Washington Street, Chicago, was a subscriber to the "Honolulu Record" as of July 31, 1952.

It is noted that the editorial policy and the slating of the news in the "Honolulu Record", a weekly publication printed by the Honolulu Publishing Company, Ltd., 811 Sheridan Street,

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CG 100-25919

Honolulu, Hawaii, has been described by [redacted] self-confessed member of the CP of Hawaii, from 1937 to 1949, and [redacted] [redacted] for several years, as being under the control and domination of the Executive Board of the CP of Hawaii.

I. Trade Union Unity League

It is noted that "in 1929, the Trade Union Educational League became the Trade Union Unity League****. The Trade Union Unity League, as it was called, was openly supported and dominated by the CP". (Attorney General FRANCIS BIDDLE in report HARRY BRIDGES, May 28, 1942, page 10).

[redacted] c
[redacted] c
[redacted] deemed credible by INS, stated on March 17, 1950, that he had first met STEUBEN in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1929 when STEUBEN appeared at the founding convention of the Trade Union Unity League and made a report to the National CP fraction.

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[redacted] c
[redacted] deemed credible by INS, stated on March 10, 1950, that STEUBEN had attended closed CP meetings at the Trade Union Unity League convention in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1929.

[redacted] c
[redacted] deemed credible by INS, stated on January 3, 1951, that he had met STEUBEN in 1931 in New York City at the district fraction committee of the CP within the Trade Union Unity League where STEUBEN represented the National Workers Industrial League.

J. United May Day Committee

The United May Day Committee has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[redacted] c
[redacted]
[redacted] (c)
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CG 100-25919

time the United Labor and Peoples Committee for May Day, also known as the United May Day Committee, was conducting its annual May Day celebration. c

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K. World Federation of Trade Unions

The "New York Times" reported on January 20, 1949, that the British Trade Union Congress, the Dutch Federation of Labor, and the Congress of Industrial Organizations denounced this organization as a Communist propaganda agency.

[redacted] c
[redacted] furnished information on March 2, 1953, which reflects that JOHN STEUBEN, Editor of "March of Labor", was in contact in March, 1953, with [redacted]
[redacted]

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Russia

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

ADMINISTRATIVE

It is noted that [REDACTED]^c as of July 19, 1951, were being considered by INS as witnesses to testify for the Government in denaturalization proceedings against JOHN STEUBEN.

In addition, all witnesses have sworn under oath to the statements made by them individually before INS Representatives relative to STEUBEN's CP activities. b1

INS in New York made available a report to the New York Office in the latter part of 1952 dated July 19, 1951, and those dates reflected in the Date Received column of the informant page in this report indicate the date each witness furnished the information to INS under oath. Statements of these witnesses are not reflected verbatim in this report but only in part so as to further protect their identity.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

INFORMANTS

IDENTITY OF SOURCE	DATE OF ACTIVITY AND/OR DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION	DATE RECEIVED	AGENT TO WHOM FURNISHED	FILE NO. WHERE LOCATED
[REDACTED] (Deemed Advisable)	STEUBEN's former employment	6/4/53	[REDACTED] (orally)	100-25919- 137; P. 3
[REDACTED]	STEUBEN's former residence	6/4/53	[REDACTED] (orally)	100-25919- 137; P. 3
[REDACTED]	STEUBEN's attendance at CCNY	6/4/53	[REDACTED] (orally)	100-25919- 137; P. 4
[REDACTED]	Relatives	6/4/53	[REDACTED] (orally)	100-25919- 137; P. 4
[REDACTED] (Deemed Advisable)	Former residence at 4759 S. Drexel	12/16/53	[REDACTED] (orally)	100-25919- 177
[REDACTED] (Deemed Advisable)	Former residence	10/21/52	[REDACTED] (orally)	100-25919- 137

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CG 100-25919

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

LEADS

THE NEW YORK DIVISION:

At New York City, New York:

Will continue to follow and report the activities of the subject.

REFERENCES

Summary report of SA [redacted] dated October 30, 1952,
at New York, New York.

Report of SA [redacted] dated June 19, 1953, at Chicago,
Illinois.

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SUGGESTED BUREAU INDEXING

☒ No additional indexing required. Derogatory information regarding individuals listed herein other than subject previously reported or is currently being submitted by this office in individual reports relating to these persons.

☐ Above applies, with the exception of those names checked in blue ink on right-hand margin, original pages.

☐ New information. Normal indexing suggested.

WMA
(Initials of field
dictating or reviewing
Agent.)

732954
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-28-93 BY SP1 JSE/pme

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Summary

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OH

COPIES DESTROYED 6/6/56 #7

The "Daily Worker," issue of November 30, 1935, carried a news item from Youngstown, Ohio, stating that John Steuben, organizer for the Communist Party, would deliver a lecture on Fascist tendencies on an unknown date.

The January 4, 1936, issue of the "Daily Worker" carried a news story concerning proposals of John Steuben for a sweeping recruiting campaign in the Communist Party. The March 18, 1936, "Daily Worker" contained a column listing John Steuben as having pledged himself to obtain twenty new members for the Party and noted that Steuben had already recruited twenty-three members. The March 27, 1936, issue of the "Daily Worker" contained a communication from J. Steuben, Youngstown, Ohio, calling attention to the fact that he had pledged himself to obtain thirty-five members for the Communist Party.

The "Youngstown Vindicator," Youngstown, Ohio, carried a news story on July 3, 1937, under the caption "Three Ousted In CIO Purge By Union Head," which stated as follows: "A CIO 'purge' aimed at the Communist influence began today as three leading strike organizers, two of them Communists, were removed and replaced by John Owens, Ohio, CIO Director, and general supervisor of the steel strike." Steuben, alias Stevenson, was identified as one of the two organizers discharged.

The report of the Un-American Activities Committee of the U. S. House of Representatives, 75th and 76th Congresses, contains references to one John Steuben, pages 2104, 5468, 5806 and 7413. According to this report one Edward J. Herzog testified before the Committee on November 4, 1938, that he knew Robert Burke and "Shorty" Steuben to be organizers of the Communist Party at Youngstown, Ohio. Joseph Zack, Robert Pitcoff and James Hulse Dolsen also testified before this Committee to the effect that John Steuben was an active member of the Communist Party.

ACTIVITIES IN CONNECTION WITH "MARCH OF LABOR";

The August, 1950, issue of the magazine "March of Labor" carried an editorial by John Steuben accepting editorship of this publication. Subsequent issues have listed him as editor.

This magazine first appeared in June, 1949, and is currently issued at 799 Broadway, New York, New York. During part of 1952 and 1953 the offices were located at 166 West Washington, Chicago, Illinois. Subscription rates are \$2 per year or \$.25 per copy.

George Morris, writing in the "Daily Worker," issue of May 16, 1951, stated "...the plain fact is that 'March Of Labor' is about the only publication in the Trade Union field (with our own paper the notable exception, of course), that takes an interest in examining critically the policies followed by America's unions..." (100-21445-201)

CITIZENSHIP:

The Chicago "Daily Tribune," final edition, October 25, 1952, contained an article captioned "Move To Revoke Citizenship Of Accused Red." This article reflected that Otto Kerner, Jr., U. S. Attorney, filed suit on the previous day in Federal District Court, Chicago, to take away the American citizenship of John Steuben, 4759 Drexel Blvd., Chicago, whom he described as "one of the top Communists in the United States."

The October 30, 1952, issue of the "Daily Worker" carried an article reflecting the U. S. Government was endeavoring to cancel Steuben's citizenship. This article reflected "Steuben, who enlisted in the Army during World War II and served overseas, was naturalized at Camp Fannin, Texas, in 1943."

The "Daily Worker," issue of December 3, 1953, reflected a hearing on the deportation proceedings of John Steuben to be held December 18, 1953.

MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES:

An examination of issues of the "Daily Worker" during 1934, 1935 and 1936 reflects John Steuben was a writer for this newspaper on an irregular basis.

The "Daily Worker," issue of September 22, 1937, carried a news story datelined at Youngstown, Ohio, reflecting John Steuben, CIO organizer of the Republic Steel, pleaded

not guilty to the charge of "destroying railroad property." This article continued "The trial is an obvious frame-up designed to further demoralize the ranks of the workers. Tom Girdler is carrying his union-smashing tactics into the court room in an attempt to discredit the CIO and its leadership."

The October 22, 1937, issue of the "Daily Worker" carried a news story dated at Youngstown, Ohio, stating that John Steuben was given a 30-day suspended sentence for "destroying property" and that charges of "criminal syndicalism and rioting" were dropped.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

[Redacted]

DATE: April 20, 1954

FROM :

A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT:

JOHN STEUBEN (True Name Itshkok Rijock)
JENNER COMMITTEE REQUEST

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Trotter _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

Name check requested by Jenner Committee, 3-26-54, on John Steuben, described as Editor of "March Of Labor" and contributor to same. Bureau files reflect true name of Steuben is Itshkok Rijock.

Review limited to main file Steuben (Rijock). main file "March Of Labor," and main file of [Redacted] and main file of [Redacted] (100-21445; 100-362677; 100-334939; 100-334000)

Steuben (Rijock) is the subject of a pending Internal Security - C investigation initiated 3-29-41. He is a key figure of the New York Office and is listed on the Security Index. [Redacted] is the subject of a Security Matter - C investigation initiated 8-17-44 and closed 7-27-53; she is on the Security Index. [Redacted] is the subject of a Security Matter - C investigation initiated 9-5-44 and closed 8-26-53; she is also on the Security Index. (100-21445; 100-334939, 100-334000)

Steuben was born October 31, 1906, at Brailov, Podolskya, Russia. He arrived in the United States with his family at New York City, July 1, 1923.

Under the name John Steuben, Rijock was naturalized in the 7th District Court, Tyler, Texas, 11-27-43, Certificate No. 6075777. Denaturalization proceedings were instituted against Steuben by the U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service at Washington, D. C., September 22, 1952, and are still pending. USI and NS alleged Steuben procured naturalization illegally and fraudulently under Title 8 U. S. Code, 738A. (100-21445-202, 209)

Attachment
CFH:bas

RECORDED-57

100-21445 (Rijock) INDEXED-57
100-334000 [Redacted]
100-334949 [Redacted]

cc - [Redacted]

13 JUN 3 1954

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-21-83 BY SPK/SK/MS

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Memo to [REDACTED]
from A. H. Belmont

RE: JOHN STEUBEN (True Name Itshkok Rijock)
JENNER COMMITTEE REQUEST

As John Steuben, Army Serial No. 32984000, Rijock was inducted into the U. S. Army, August 4, 1943. He was honorably discharged as a Technician 5th Class, January 20, 1945, on the account of "psychoneurosis, mixed type, severe, chronic." He currently receives 10% physical disability pension for this condition. (100-21445-209)

The picture of Steuben presented by the file is that of a Communist with wide experience who has been very active since 1927. He currently edits the pro-Communist "March of Labor."

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Information concerning Steuben has been properly disseminated.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That this memorandum which contains only personal history background and public source data be forwarded to [REDACTED] and held for clearance with Deputy Attorney General William P. Rogers as soon as the question concerning dissemination of these matters is resolved.

(2) That this memorandum be returned to me for discussion with or dissemination to the Committee if so approved by the Department.

ACTION None, pending decision by Department. VPK - 61-54

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-21445)

FROM : SAC, New York (100-14888) (#7-2)

SUBJECT: JOHN STEUBEN
IS - C

DATE: 7/1/54

(P)

CF

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C) N.Y.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)

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[REDACTED]

(C)

Classified by *SP-5/SLC*
Declassify on: OADR
232994 4/21/83

RHB:CTJ

RECORDED - 51

INDEXED - 51

11 JUL 6 1954

EX-112

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

NEW YORK

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 7/2/54	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11/25/53; 3/4, 15; 4/1, 27; 5/11; 6/22, 23/54	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE CHANGED JOHN STEUBEN was: Izak Rijack, Izik Rijack, Isaak Rijack, Isik Rijack, Martin Rijack, Isaac Rijack, Isaac Rijack, Isaac Rijack, Itshkook Rijack, Itzok Rijack, Harold Schmansberg, "Shorty" Steuben, John Stevens, John Stevenson		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <p><i>yes NA</i></p> <p>Subject resides 40-50 Denman Street, Elmhurst, NY. Continues as editor of "March of Labor", 799 Broadway, NYC. "Daily Worker" publicized reception held for STEUBEN and "March of Labor" on 4/27/54 in NYC. In statement at reception STEUBEN made reference to H-bomb and the fear that American men, women and children might die under its attack. [REDACTED] Informants report STEUBEN continues to suffer from heart ailment. Description set forth.</p> <p>- P* -</p> <p>ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE</p> <p><i>Post 9-12-54 KLB</i></p>			
DETAILS: <p>The title of this report has been marked changed to reflect the name JOHN STEUBEN since, according to informants, subject is known by and uses this name in both his business and personal life.</p> <p><u>I. Residence</u></p> <p>[REDACTED] Woodbriar Manor, Case and Elmhurst Streets, Elmhurst, New York, advised SA [REDACTED] on April 1, 1954, that JOHN STEUBEN [REDACTED] made application for an apartment in Woodbriar Manor on October 26, 1953. On approximately December 1, 1953, the STEUBENS moved into apartment 576- 40-50 Denman Street, Elmhurst, New York.</p> <p>AGENCY <i>cc RAB + INS</i> REQ. REC'D DATE FORW. <i>7-20-54</i> HOW FORW. <i>15</i> BY <i>KLB-2a</i></p> <p><i>ice DR + INS</i></p> <p><i>4/24/53</i> Classified by <i>[signature]</i> Declassify on: OADR</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 100-21445-222	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT COPIES DESTROYED 6/6/58 #7 6- Bureau (100-21445) (RM) 1- INS, NY (RM) 1- G-2, 1st Army 3- New York (100-14888) <i>[initials]</i>		RECORDED-117 INDEXED-117 EX-112	

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NY 100-14888

b1 [] another Government agency which conducts investigations of a security nature, reflect that in March, 1954, STEUBEN was observed to be physically present in his apartment at 40-50 Denman Street, Elmhurst, New York.

II. Employment

b1 [] of known reliability, advised that in December, 1953, JOHN STEUBEN, editor of the "March of Labor", moved the operations of his magazine from Chicago, Illinois, to New York City where he set up an office in room 341 of the building located at 799 Broadway, New York City.

The June, 1954, issue of "March of Labor" carried on page 2, the name JOHN STEUBEN as editor.

III. "March of Labor" Reception for
STEUBEN Publicized in "Daily Worker"

The "Daily Worker", an East coast Communist newspaper, dated April 29, 1954, on page four, column one, carried an article entitled "New York Welcomes 'March of Labor'". The article is quoted as follows:

"'March of Labor', the progressive trade union magazine and its editor JOHN STEUBEN, were welcomed back to New York at a reception attended by hundreds of active unionists in Hotel McAlpin Tuesday night.

"The event was also the 'kickoff' for a drive for a goal of 30,000 readers and a fund to sustain the magazine.

"'March of Labor' with offices at 799 Broadway, returned to this city, after being in Chicago for a period.

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"Following addresses by speakers, representatives of many unions reported substantial new blocks of subs secured in the past week, covering members of locals, shop steward bodies and shops totaling several thousand. They came mainly from West Coast longshoremen and Fur and Leather affiliates.

"ESTHER LETZ, director of the magazine's circulation campaign, reported that the modest goal and a drive for 2,000 sustainers at \$10 each, which she believed could be reached, would place the magazine on a financially secure basis. She said that its potential circulation in New York has as yet been hardly tackled, and most of its 20,000 readers are widely scattered in smaller cities west of the Mississippi and in Canada.

"STEUBEN, present on the platform, was unable to speak because of illness. His speech was read by LEE STEUBEN, his wife, former vice-president of Hotel Workers, Local 6, and now on the 'March of Labor' staff.

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"STEUBEN said that the concept that war brings prosperity has been greatly altered in the light of recent experience and especially because of A and H bomb developments. Until now, he said, American unionists believed that it was the men, women and children of other countries that would die in wars. Now, he said, it is becoming apparent that it is 'our men, women and children who may die'.

"Under such circumstances', he said, 'what is the use of fighting for a guaranteed annual wage when there is no guaranteed annual life?' 'What is the use of fighting for health and welfare program unless peace can be safeguarded', he asked.

"He noted signs of a new look on foreign and peace policy in some labor quarters in the light of the new experience. He referred to the United Mine Workers demand for a big-power agreement on the H-bomb. He also felt optimistic over labor's greater interest in political action and noted the AFL's Labor League for Political Action recent statement that it is either political action 'or we perish'.

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"STEUBEN expressed confidence that 'March of Labor' will live and grow despite attacks including the move to take away his own citizenship and 'exile' him.

"RUSS NIXON, legislative representative of the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers and DAVID JENKINS, director of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Defense Committee, cited evidence of a change of thinking in the labor movement as a result of attacks upon labor; growing unemployment and the fear of a new war. JENKINS told of his personal experience while traveling extensively for the defense committee and meeting many unionists.

"AL PIZZATI, regional director of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, drew prolonged applause as he described the way the union smashed the raid upon its Montana locals; by an impressive two to one majority."

IV STEUBEN'S Contact with
BETTY GANNETT

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NY 100-14888

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

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V. STEUBEN'S Condition
Of Health

[REDACTED] of known reliability, reported in the Summer of 1953, that JOHN STEUBEN, editor of "March of Labor", Chicago, Illinois, had suffered a heart attack and was convalescing at the Fur Workers' Resort in White Lake, New York.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

It is a matter of common knowledge that the International Fur and Leather Workers Union was expelled from the Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO) in June, 1950, charged with Communist infiltration.

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NY 100-14888

[] in March, 1954, advised that JOHN STEUBEN, editor of the "March of Labor" appeared to be in very poor physical condition. He advised that whereas STEUBEN had in 1952 appeared to be a healthy man with a well-built appearance, in March, 1954, STEUBEN appeared very pale and haggard, evidently suffering from a heart ailment.

[] advised in March, 1954, that JOHN STEUBEN had suffered a heart attack in June, 1953, that he is under the care of doctors and very rarely leaves his apartment. He described STEUBEN's general appearance as frail, walking haltingly and bent over in a debilitated state. [] advised further that since January, 1954, STEUBEN has been taking special drugs as prescribed by his physician. These drugs were stated by informant to be rauwiloid tablets, which are used in some cases of hypertension and nembutol tablets, which are used as sedatives.

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VI. Description

[] described subject in March, 1954, as follows:

Name	JOHN STEUBEN
Occupation	Editor, "March of Labor"
	799 Broadway, New York City
Address	40-50 Denman Street
	Elmhurst, Queens, New York
Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	About 50
Height	About 5'3"
Weight	115-120 lbs.
Hair	Gray white
Complexion	Pale
Build	Frail
Marital Status	Married, wife []

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Date of Activity And/or Description Of Information	Date Received	Agent to whom Furnished	File No. where Located
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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

INFORMANTS (CONT'D)

Identity of Source	Date of Activity And/or Description Of Information	Date Received	Agent to whom Furnished	File No. where Located
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MISCELLANEOUS

b1 [redacted] of known reliability, advised on 1/22/53, that he had made certain observations regarding the CP, USA, based on his experience as a member thereof over a period of years. Informant noted that on 1/21/53, the 13 CP leaders who had been on trial for violation of the Smith Act, USDC, SDNY, were convicted and as a result of this, all faced possible jail sentences. Informant noted that among these 13 were ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN and PETTIS PERRY, who together with WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, comprised the open leadership of the CP, USA. Informant noted that JOHN STEUBEN who at that time was in Chicago, Illinois, as editor of the "March of Labor" might possibly be the one to take over the position as National Trade Union Secretary of the CP, USA. Informant based this possibility on the fact that STEUBEN has been an active leader in trade union work for the CP for many years.

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NY 100-14888

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

MISCELLANEOUS (CONT'D)

Informant noted that JOHN WILLIAMSON, National Labor Secretary of the CP, USA, was incarcerated in July, 1951, and since that time either STEUBEN or GEORGE BLAKE CHARNEY would be the logical person who might assume the role in the CP formerly occupied by WILLIAMSON.

[redacted] resident manager, Woodbriar Manor, Case and Elmhurst Streets, Elmhurst, NY, advised SA [redacted] on 4/1/54 that STEUBEN resides at 40-50 Denman St, Elmhurst, NY.

[redacted] advised that in applying for the apartment, STEUBEN listed his wife as [redacted] and one child, age 12½ years. STEUBEN listed his employment as "March of Labor" circulation manager for 3½ years; listed a veteran's compensation of \$45.00 a month and also royalties from Chers and Associates; listed savings account at Spring Valley Bank, Spring Valley, NY. Credit reference First National Bank, Dearborn, at Clark Street, Chicago. Personal reference [redacted] Nearest relative, [redacted]

b6
b7C

LEADS

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will follow and report activities of subject through established sources and informants.

REFERENCE Report of SA [redacted] 11/27/53, at NY, entitled, "ITSHKOK RIJOCK, was, IS-C".
Report of SA [redacted] 4/22/54, at Chicago, entitled "ITSHKOK RIJOCK, was, IS-C".

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI

WPR:MJH:co

July 7, 1954

[Redacted]

Committee on Un-American Activities
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear [Redacted]

In response to your letters of June 30 and July 6, 1954, I am enclosing herewith photostat copies of the petitions for naturalization and the certificates of naturalization of John Stauben and [Redacted]

As you will note, there is just one photostat copy of each item. These copies are for the official and exclusive use of your Committee, and, consonant with 8 U.S.C. 1454(a) and 18 U.S.C. 1426(h), it is requested that no further reproduction of these items be made without the approval of the Attorney General.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM P. ROGERS

William P. Rogers
Deputy Attorney General

b6
b7C

EXP. PROC.
JUL 8 1954

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

RECORDED - 51

100-214435-223

EX-115

27 JUL 8 1954

FBI
INVESTIGATIVE RECORDS SECTION

JUL 8 8 28 AM '54

JUL 8 3 55 PM '54

RECEIVED

FBI - JUSTICE
REC'D BEG NOW

53 JUL 23 1954

[Redacted]

INT. SEC.

COPY

FBI

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
House of Representatives
Committee on Un-American Activities
Washington

July 6, 1954

The Honorable William P. Rogers
Deputy Attorney General
Department of Justice
Constitution Avenue and 10th Street, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Bill:

In connection with a current investigation being
conducted by the Committee, relating to the activities of one,
[redacted] the investigator responsible for the case has
advised me of the need for photostatic copies of certain docu-
ments. The documents are [redacted] Application for
Citizenship and Certificate of Citizenship.

b6
b7C

Thanking you for your early consideration in this
matter, I remain

Respectfully yours,

[redacted]

HHV:jz

100-21425-203

ENCLOSURE

COPY

FBI

Office Memorandum

To: [REDACTED] Esquire July 6, 1954
Office of Deputy Attorney General

From: [REDACTED] General Counsel
Immigration and Naturalization Service

Subject: Photostatic copy of petition and certificate of
naturalization in the case of JOHN STEUBEN and
[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

In accordance with your telephonic request of last week, I transmit herewith one photostatic copy of the petition for naturalization and one photostatic copy of the certificate of naturalization in the case of John Steuben. These copies, it is understood, may be furnished to the House Committee on UnAmerican Activities with the understanding that additional copies will not be made therefrom and that they will be used solely in the work of the Committee. The authority for photostating these documents is 8 USC 1454(e). Should the Department decide not to acquiesce in the Committee's request, it will be appreciated if these documents may be returned in order that appropriate disposition may be made of them.

In like manner and under the same conditions there are furnished the same documents relating to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

100-81745-223

O P Y

FBI

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
House of Representatives
Committee on Un-American Activities
Washington

June 30, 1954

The Honorable William P. Rogers
Deputy Attorney General
Department of Justice
Constitution Avenue and 10th Street, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Bill:

In connection with a current investigation being conducted by the Committee, relating to the activities of one, John Steuben, the investigator responsible for the case has advised me of the need for photostatic copies of certain documents. The documents are - Mr. Steuben's Application for Citizenship, filed on November 26, 1947, and Certificate of Citizenship #6075777, dated November 27, 1947.

Thanking you for your early consideration in this matter, I remain

Respectfully yours,



b6
b7C

HHV:jz

100-21445-223
ENCLOSURE

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : Director, FBI (100-3)

DATE: 7/14/54

FROM : SAC, New York [REDACTED]

b1

SUBJECT: CP, USA
IS - C

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)

b1

[REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

(C)

239947
Classified by Spl 188/100
Declassify on: OADR
4/28/13

100-214457

NOT RECORDED

JUL 15 1954

68 JUL 23 1954

REC-105

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-214457

OFFICE MEMORANDUM -- UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

To: Director, FBI (100-211445)

DATE: 8/4/54

From: SAC, NY (100-14888)

Subject: JOHN STEUBEN, was

IS-C

CONFIDENTIAL

CLASS. BY

DATE OF REVIEW

OADR

b1

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

270408
9/21/81 3862 11A
Classified by [REDACTED]
Declassify on: OADR
199994 RM 4/25/83

[REDACTED]

5 AUG 18 1954

RECORDED-80
CONFIDENTIAL

100-211445-224

AUG 6 1954

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INDEXED

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

AIR TEL
7/30/54, NY, NY

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Boardman	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Winterrowd	
Mr. Holloman	
Mr. Gandy	

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Winterrowd
Mr. Holloman
Mr. Gandy

10-1

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (c)

[REDACTED] (c)

[REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

EVG:EJK (#7-2) [REDACTED] (c)

170-214415
NOT RECORDED
179 AUG 11 1954

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

AUG 13 1954

Classified by [REDACTED]
Declassify on: OADR
4-25-83

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

AIR-TEL

8/12/54, NEW YORK

Transmit the following Teletype message to: BUREAU

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

JOHN STEUBEN; SM - C.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Boardman _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Belmont ✓ _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____

crowd.
com.

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b1
b6
b7C

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PAGE 2

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b1

(C)

KELLY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Approved _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-3)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ DATE: SEP 7 1954

FROM : SAC, New York (100-4931) (#12-14)

SUBJECT: CP, USA
IS - C

Remytel 8/18/54.

b1

Publication

RM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

INDEXED-31

EX-112

NOT RECORDED

78 SEP 14 1952

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~

53 SEP 16 1954

Classified by Sp4 slw/epn
Declassify on: OADR
[1984] E5

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-5003

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO: Director, FBI (100-3)
FROM: SAC, New York (100-4931)
SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
IS - C

DATE: 8/18/54

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Remyairtel dated 8/5/54, captioned as above.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED] (C)

RM

[REDACTED]

RHB:AOB

239977
Classified by SP1 BJS/mx
Declassify on: OADR

754
1120
50 AUG 25 1954

100-21445-6
NOT RECORDED
78 AUG 23 1952

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-4972

AIRTEL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY, 8/6/54

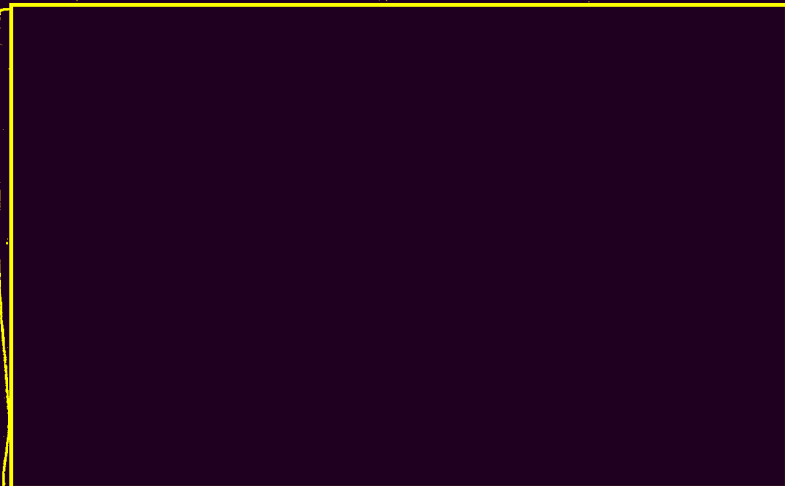
BUREAU

"MARCH OF LABOR"; IS-C. REPLYAIRTEL, 7/30/54.

LT 10-1
28



b1



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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OTHERWISE

(c)

RHB:MM (7-4)
NY 100-95158

232994
Classified by SP123456
Declassify on: OADR
1/25/83

100-21445-1

NOT RECORDED
AUG 12 1954

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-362677-44
100-13771-4440

CONFIDENTIAL

Director, FBI (65-7885)

8/16/54

SAC, New York (65-7245) 7-6

ROBIN JAMES
SM-6

On 8/11/54, [redacted] orally advised SAs [redacted] of Newark and [redacted] of NY of the following: (u)

While informant was in conversation with JOHN STUBBS, Editor of the "March of Labor" the name of [redacted] CP District Commissioner, was mentioned. (u)

Informant advised STUBBS meant that [redacted] has been underground doing an underground job for the Party. Nothing more was said about [redacted] by STUBBS. (u)

[redacted] further advised, that [redacted] married an heiress some time back and lived at NY, NY. Informant stated [redacted] is now building a new home in NYC, NY. (u)

Informant stated [redacted] had sold his home in NY, NY and had been away for a long time.

Care must be taken to paraphrase the above information if used in a report or disseminated outside the Bureau in order to protect the identity of this informant. (u)

RM

- 1 - Bureau (100-18716) (RM) (u)
- ① - Bureau (100-4-34) (CP, USA, Underground Operations) (RM)
- 1 - Bureau (100-21445) (JOHN STUBBS)
- 2 - Newark (100-26161) (RM)
- 1 - New York [redacted] (PAC) 7-6
- 1 - New York (100-26885) (CP, USA, Underground Operations) 7-2
- 1 - New York (100-14888) (JOHN STUBBS) 12-14

DECLASSIFIED BY SA C/K/100

ON 9/19/99

CONTINUED

NOT RECORDED

78 AUG 19 1952

CONFIDENTIALb2
b6
b7C
b7D

b1

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5 AUG 23

ORIGINAL FILED IN

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

AIRTEL
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
NY, 8/6/54

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Boardman	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Winterrowd	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

Transmit the following Teletype message to: BUREAU

"MARCH OF LABOR"; IS-C. REMYAIRTEL, 7/30/54.

b1
b6
b7C

Classified by SP1 JST/ML
Declassify on: OADR

(C)

100-21445

NOT RECORDED
81 AUG 11 1954

8 AUG 7 1954

RHB:MH (7-4)
NY 100-95158

Mr. Belmont

Kan

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

Sent _____ M Per _____

CONFIDENTIAL

71 AUG 23 1954

677-444

ADR-TEL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NEW YORK, 9/2/54

FD-36
Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Boardman _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Sizoo _____
Mr. Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

Transmit the following Teletype message to: BUREAU

JOHN STEUBEN; IS DASH C. [REDACTED] ON 9/1/54 ORALLY ADVISED
SAS [REDACTED] OF NEWARK AND [REDACTED] OF NY
THAT JOHN STEUBEN OF THE "MARCH OF LABOR" IS IN THE PROCESS
OF MOVING INTO THE FARM HE PURCHASED IN N.J. AND WILL BE
COMPLETELY MOVED WITHIN ANOTHER WEEK. ACCORDING TO THE
INFORMANT, STEUBEN'S GREATEST DESIRE AS HE EXPRESSED IT IS

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

Itzak Ryschak

3-BUREAU (100-21445) (RM)
1-BUFFLE (100-15716) (P&C)
1-BUFFLE 100- (JOHN STEUBEN)
1-BUFFLE 77- [REDACTED]
1-BUFFLE 100- [REDACTED]
1-BUFFLE 100- (IOWU)
1-BUFFLE 100- (CP-USA FUNDS)
1-BUFFLE 100- [REDACTED]
1-BUFFLE 100- (MARCH OF LABOR)
2-NEWARK (RM)
1-NY [REDACTED] (P&C) #7-4
1-NY 100-95158 (MARCH OF LABOR) #7-2
1-NY 100-64722 [REDACTED] #12-13
1-NY 100-74560 (CP-USA FUNDS) #12-14
1-NY 100-23120 (IOWU) #7-2
1-NY 100-34162 [REDACTED] #12-13
1-NY 77-4562 [REDACTED] #12-15

Classified by [REDACTED]
Declassify on: OADR
4/28/83

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-6 BTA/CH

ON 6-12-95

Mr. Belmont

RECORDED

EX-130

17 SEP 9 1954

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

60 SEP 22 1954

CLASS BY [REDACTED]

DATE OF REVIEW [REDACTED]

BAUMGARDNER

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-15716

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PAGE TWO

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

"TO GET OFF THE PAYROLL, STOP BEING A BURDEN AND HAVE NO FORMAL TIES WITH THE CP", EVEN THOUGH ECONOMICALLY HE IS DEPENDENT ON THE PARTY. STEUBEN, ACCORDING TO THE INFORMANT, IS AWARE HE WILL HAVE TO FIGURE OUT A MEANS OF MAKING MONEY AND IS CONSIDERING CONVERTING HIS FARM INTO A CHILDRENS CAMP FOR CHILDREN OF PARTY MEMBERS. THE "MARCH OF LABOR" OWES STEUBEN \$2,000. AND HE IS AWARE THAT BECAUSE OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE MAGAZINE HE WILL BE UNABLE TO SECURE THIS MONEY IN A LUMP SUM. THEREFORE, HE HAS ASKED THE MAGAZINE TO CONTINUE HIM ON THEIR PAYROLL FOR A SALARY OF \$60.00 A WEEK UNTIL THE \$2,000. DEBT IS LIQUIDATED. INFORMANT ADVISED

[REDACTED] INFORMANT
ADVISED [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] [REDACTED] IS ALSO ON THE PAYROLL OF THE MAGAZINE. INFORMANT ADVISED THE IOWU IS GOING TO SEND A \$2,000. CONTRIBUTION TO THE MAGAZINE, BUT THIS AMOUNT WILL NOT HELP THE MAGAZINE TOO MUCH FINANCIALLY. STEUBEN ADVISED THE INFORMANT THAT WITH REGARDS TO THE CONTEMPLATED CONVERSION OF HIS FARM INTO A CHILDRENS CAMP THAT HE

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

Per _____
~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PAGE THREE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

WILL MAKE HIS OWN CONTACTS AND WILL NOT BE DEPENDENT ON THE
PARTY TO HELP HIM OUT. STEUBEN HAS TOLD THE INFORMANT HE WILL
HOLD THE PARTY TO A STRICT BUSINESS DEAL AND WILL EXPECT THEM TO
PAY FOR ANY CHILDREN THEY MAY SEND TO HIS PROPOSED CAMP. STEUBEN
ADVISED HIS ATTORNEYS TO CHANGE TITLE OF HIS FARM FROM HIS NAME

[REDACTED] ACCORDING TO THE INFORMANT, STEUBEN IS QUITE CONCERNED
OVER THE POSSIBILITY OF HIS BEING DEPORTED BECAUSE HE REALIZES
RUSSIA IS NOT A WORKERS PARADISE, NOR IS IT A PLACE HE WANTS
TO LIVE AND RAISE HIS FAMILY. CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO PARAPHRASE
THIS INFORMATION IF DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE OF THE BUREAU OR
INCLUDED IN A REPORT IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE IDENTITY
OF THIS INFORMANT. (X)

b6
b7c

KELLY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

Per _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ AIR-TEL

9/10/54, NEW YORK

Transmit the following Teletype message to: BUREAU

JOHN STEUBEN; IS - C.

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Boardman	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Sizoo	
Mr. Winterrowd	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Mr. Belmont

RECORDED - 23
EX-128

16 SEP 1954

22

Approved: *JFK*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

Classified by *SP-1*

Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF
DATE *9/10/54*

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COPIES DESTROYED

6/6/58 #7
let to AAG
9/12/54
RLB

cc - Bureau

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WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

b1

DATE OF REVIEW *9/10/54*
CLASS BY *SP-1*

CONFIDENTIAL

RECORDED - 100-21445-208

Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

September 20, 1954

Director, FBI

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OTHERWISE

JOHN STEUBEN
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
FBI File 100-21445

G. I. R. -1
Classified by SP1181/m
Declassify on: OADR
4/28/83

Information concerning the captioned individual
has previously been referred to you, the latest being the
report of Special Agent [redacted] dated July 2,
1954, at New York, New York.

b6
b7C

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF
DATE 9/23/54

[redacted]

b1

[redacted] (c)
[redacted] (c)
[redacted]

2cc - Commissioner
Immigration and Naturalization Service

2cc - New York [redacted] C

2cc - Newark

NOTE SACs, NEW YORK AND NEWARK:

Newark should verify subject's residence and when
done New York should submit Form FD-128 properly transferring
office of origin in this case.

(See Note on Yellow, page 2)

KLB:baw

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

COMM - FBI
SEP 20 1954
MAILED 25

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Subject a key figure of the NYO and was formerly editor of "March of Labor." Denaturalization proceedings were instituted against subject by INS. 9/22/52, and are still pending. [REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED] c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-21445)
 FROM : SAC, New York (100-14888)
 SUBJECT: JOHN STEUBEN, was
 IS - C

DATE: 10/27/54

Card U.T.D.

11-12-54 aw

The captioned individual has been the subject of a security investigation by this office. The Newark Division has verified the permanent presence of the subject in its division as residing and working at the addresses listed below. The Newark Division is being considered the new office of origin.

Residence Address: Star RouteEleminington, N. J.Business Address: March of Labor799 Broadway, NYC

23394
 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 4/25/83 BY SP18K/mc

Check the following applicable statements:

- X This individual has been the subject of a Communist Index Card.
X This individual is the subject of a Security Index Card.
 (The Bureau is requested to make the appropriate changes in the Security Index at the Seat of Government. The Newark Division should affix the addresses reflected above and the appropriate case file number.)
X This subject was tabbed for Detcom.
X This subject was tabbed for Comsab.
X This subject was carried as a Key Figure. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
X Handwriting specimens have been furnished to the Bureau.
X A photograph has been furnished to the Bureau.
X A security flash notice has been placed with the Identification Division.

The following pertinent items are being forwarded to the new office of origin with its copies of this letter:

3 Security Index Cards, with photograph

RECORDED - 5

100-21445-909

NOV 2 1954

Serials (specify)

- 1 copy Summary Report of SA [redacted] 10/30/52. NY
 1 copy Supplemental Summary Report of SA [redacted]
 4/22/54, Chicago.
 1 copy Report of SA [redacted] 7/2/54, NY

BOOK (Current Report bei

P

2 cc: Newark Division (Enc.)(7)(100-39931)(RM)

1 cc: Identification Division - Stop now in favor of Newark Division,

FBI # 671717 A

66 RLJ:JPC
 NOV 19 1954

CONFIDENTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEWARK**

CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT MADE AT NEWARK	DATE WHEN MADE 12/3/54	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/11;9/9;10/5; 11/18,24/54	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div>
TITLE JOHN STEUBEN, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject resides with family on small farm PO Box 58A RD#2, Flemington, N. J., and is unemployed. Property purchased in [redacted] name. Subject has maintained contact with some CP associates but his allegedly in poor health and not very active.

- P -

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

DETAILS:

I. BACKGROUND

A. RESIDENCE

[redacted] advised that the subject was presently residing at Box 58A, RD #2, Flemington, New Jersey. He advised that the subject's residence is located on the Croton, New Jersey, road about one quarter mile south of the intersection of the Croton Road and Star Route #12.

He advised that the subject has a small chicken farm at this address and that to his knowledge the subject is not employed.

AGENCY DR FINS
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 12/14/54
HOW FORW. 11-12
BY VDK/DA

1CCDR
1CCINS

Posted
12/14/54

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></div>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
---	-------------------------	------------------------------

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100-21445-230

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- 6 Bureau (100-21445)
- 1 INS, NY
- 1 G-2, NY
- 3 Newark (100-39931)

REGISTERED MAIL
12 DEC 6 1954

RECORDED
INDEXED-19

50 DEC 14 1954

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CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

b6
b7C

National Bank and Trust Company
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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[illegible]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NK 100-39931

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity And/or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
-------------------------------	---	--------------------------	--	--

b1

(C)

[Redacted Content]

LEADS:NEWARK OFFICEAt Flemington, New Jersey

Will continue to follow and report subject's activities.

REFERENCE: Newark letter to New York dated 10/15/54.
New York letter to Bureau dated 10/27/54.

- 4 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

OFFICE MEMORANDUM * UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, FBI (100-)

Date: 11/24/54

FROM: SAC, NY (100-66211) (#7-5)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]
IS - C; SMITH ACT OF 1940

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Handwritten: 10/1

Re NY airtel 11/9/54 to Bureau and Newark.

[REDACTED] C

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] C

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] C

C [REDACTED]

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF *CLP*
DATE *12/2/54*

Handwritten signature

RHB:MRH

24413
Classified by *SP4 EWH/ham*
Declassify on: OADR
[87, SS4] C

100-21177
NOT RECORDED
192 DEC 1 1954

66 DEC 3 1954
133

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-1578-301

AIR-TEL

CONFIDENTIAL

NEW YORK, 9/2/54

232914
Classified by Sp1 Bsk/m
Declassify on: OADR
4/28/83

BUREAU

JOHN STEUBEN; IS LASH C.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

(C)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF Class
DATE 6/23/83

[REDACTED]

100-21445-211

NOT RECORDED
105 SEP 10 1954

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

60 SEP 26 1954

311

CONFIDENTIAL

100-21445-211

CONFIDENTIAL

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *Class*
DATE *6/23/80*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEWARK**

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 12/20/54	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/25-27; 11/29; 30; 12/1-3, 6-9/54	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div> mxr
TITLE JOHN STEUBEN, was			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject resides Star Route, Flemington, New Jersey. According to informants, subject is on staff of "March of Labor" in advisory capacity for salary purposes; suffering from recurrent heart condition; known as CP Section Organizer, Cleveland, Ohio, 1933-1934; listed on panel of American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, 1952; conferred with CIO-ex expelled trade union leaders to discuss Communist Control Act, September, 1954; spurned HUAC's subpoenas on basis of illness. Associates set out.

- RUC -

4-28-83
Classified by *SP1 BSK/mr*
Declassify on: OADR
2/29/94

b1
b6
b7C

DETAILS:

All sources designated with T symbols in this report are of known reliability, unless otherwise indicated.

BACKGROUND

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Residence

of unknown
reliability,
advised that the subject moved from Apartment 576,

AGENCY *DR INS*
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. *1/2/55*
HOW FORW.
BY *VDH-20*

1CC DR
1CC INS

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"><i>[Signature]</i></div>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	ENCLOSURE 100-21445-231	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES RECORDED-31 INDEXED-31
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 6 - Bureau (100-21445) (RM) 1 - INS, NYC (RM) 3 - New York (100-39931) (RM) 2 - New York (100-14888) COPIES DESTROYED 6/14/58 #7		DEC 27 1954	

TO WHOMTY OF FBI—THIS REPORT IS LOANED TO YOU BY THE FBI, AND NEITHER IT NOR ITS CONTENTS ARE TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE THE AGENCY

NY 100-14888

40-50 Denman Street, Elmhurst, Queens, New York, on about August 15, 1954. [redacted] the subject [redacted] moved to New Jersey and could be reached at telephone number Flemington 962 R3.

Employment

In April, 1954, [redacted] described the "March of Labor" as a magazine published for the purpose of promulgating the Communist Party line with regard to the trade union movement.

[redacted] has advised that [redacted] was a member of the Communist Party. (S)

Health

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-14888

AFFILIATION WITH THE COMMUNIST
PARTY MOVEMENT

Communist Party Membership

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] of unknown reliability, who was in a position to furnish this information, advised in October, 1954 that he knew the subject as a Section Organizer of the Communist Party from Cleveland, Ohio, in 1933 and 1934, who was active in Ohio infiltrating the Congress of Industrial Organization (CIO).

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b7C

Affiliation with Various Organizations

American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born

The American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born (ACFPB) has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

In December, 1952, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the subject was one of a group of individuals listed on a panel to discuss the McCarran Act at the National Conference of the ACPFB, held in Detroit, Michigan, on December 13 and 14, 1952.

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] in connection with the above meeting on September 23, 1954, the subject conferred with [redacted]
[redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-14888

Associates

[]^C advised on September 23, 1954 that the subject had recently conferred with RUSS NIXON^C and HARRY BRIDGES.

[]^C who has furnished reliable information in the past, has advised that he knew RUSS NIXON^C to be a member of the Communist Party and had observed him at Communist Party meetings.

It is to be noted that the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen Union was expelled from the CIO on August 29, 1950 for adherence to policies consistent with those of the Communist Party rather than those of the CIO.

b1
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b7C

It is further noted that HARRY BRIDGES, President of the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen Union, was convicted of conspiracy-perjury on April 4, 1950 in the United States District Court, San Francisco, California, in that at the time of being granted citizenship he denied being a Communist Party member.

In January, 1953, []^C advised that the subject

[] is presently incarcerated in a United States penitentiary.

The informant was unable to elaborate on the subject's association with []

[]^C
[]
[]
BETTY GANNETT is one of the Communist Party leaders convicted of a violation of the Smith Act, Federal District Court, Southern District of New York, on January 21, 1953.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-14888

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)
As previously set forth, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Writings of the Subject

The following articles written by the subject were printed in issues of the "March of Labor" as indicated:

June, 1954 Volume 6 Number 5: Page 2
(Subject listed as editor)

Page 8
Article entitled "Lewis-Beck-McDonald Alliance"

July, 1954 Volume 6 Number 6: Page 2
Subject's column "Dear Reader"

August, 1954 Volume 6 Number 7: Page 2
(Subject listed as editor)

Subject's column "Dear Reader"

Pages 4, 5, 23
Article entitled "Raiding Hasn't Paid Off"

b1
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b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-14888

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," dated May 14, 1951, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning the "Political Affairs:"

- "1. Cited as an 'official Communist Party monthly theoretical organ.' 'Political Affairs, formerly known as The Communist, 'a magazine of the theory and practice of Marxism-Leninism published monthly, by the Communist Party of the United States of America,' now calls itself 'a magazine devoted to the theory and practice of Marxism-Leninism.' Its chief editor is Eugene Dennis, executive secretary of the party."
(Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, Report No. 1920, May 11, 1948, pp. 5 and 36; also cited in Report No. 209, April 1, 1947, p. 25).
- "2. New name for the monthly ideological publication of the Communist Party, The Communist.
(California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, p. 252.)"

MISCELLANEOUS

The "Long Island Daily Press" issue of October 20, 1954, page 3, contains an article entitled "Search On For L. I. Communist Who Flew From Elmhurst 'Coop'". This article reflects that the subject had twice spurned subpoenas from the House Un-American Activities Committee on the grounds of being too ill to testify, and that subject's present whereabouts was unknown to HUAC investigators.

The article stated that STEUBEN's father-in-law, ANTHONY BONURA, 25-38 23rd Street, Astoria, Queens, had stated that the subject was living somewhere in New Jersey.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

NY 100-14888

The article continued that a sub-committee investigating Communist activities in labor publications first tried to question the subject last July 8, and again at a second hearing one week later. On both occasions, the committee men were told that a trip to Washington would jeopardize the subject's life. A committee spokesman stated that a subpoena would be served through the subject's lawyer ROBERT Z. LEWIS of Manhattan.

- RUC -

CONFIDENTIAL

NY 100-14888

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Con't)

REFERENCE: FD 128, dated 10/27/54.

Report of SA [REDACTED] 7/2/54, New York.

b6
b7C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-21445)

DATE: December 14, 1954

FROM : SAC, NEWARK (100-39931)

SUBJECT: JOHN STEUBEN
IS-C

Card U.T.D.

12-29-54 acw

232914

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/28/83 BY SP5 JPMIt is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the
above-captioned individual.XXX The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be
changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME _____

ALIASES _____

NATIVE BORN _____ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN _____

COMMUNIST _____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

TAB FOR DETCOM _____ TAB FOR COMSAB _____ RACE _____ SEX _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

UNEMPLOYED

100-21445-
NOT RECORDED

29 DEC 15 1954

KEY FACILITY DATA:

GEOGRAPHICAL REFERENCE NUMBER _____ RESPONSIBILITY _____

INTERESTED AGENCIES _____

Mailing Address:

RESIDENCE ADDRESS Box 58A, RD #2, Flemington, New Jersey

#376

Located on the Croton, New Jersey road about 1/4 mile south
of the intersection of the Croton Road and Star Route #12.

55 DEC 30 1954

REGISTERED MAIL

DJM:rbb

A.E. Leonard

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-21445)

FROM : SAC, New York (100-14888)

SUBJECT: JOHN STEUBEN, was
IS - C

DATE: 12/20/54

232917
Classified by *SP1/STP/SP1*
Declassify on: OADR
4/28/83

Enclosed herewith are six copies of report of
SA [redacted] dated 12/20/54 at New York.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF *CAO*
DATE *6/25/80*

b1
b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Encs. (6)

ENC

RECORDED-31

RM

DEC 27 1954

2 - Newark (100-39931) (RM)

RLJ:MXR COPIES DESTROYED 6/6/58 #7

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Letter to the Director
NY 100-14888

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED] (S)

It is noted that ALBERT BLUMBERG was arrested
for violation of the Smith Act by agents of the FBI on
9/30/54.

[REDACTED]

b3

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED] (S)

100-21445-232

CHANGED TO

100-351082-55X

JUN 6 1955

7745

232944
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-28-83 BY SP9034/pmi

Q

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-21445)

DATE: 2/9/55

FROM : SAC NEWARK (100-39931)

SUBJECT: JOHN STEUBEN, was.
IS - C

Re SAC Letter 55-8, Section A, SECURITY INDEX REVIEW.

The subject, white, male, was born on 10/31/06 in Brailov Podolskya, Russia, and he was naturalized 11/27/43 in Tyler, Texas. Subject has been married twice and served in the U. S. Army, 1943-1945. He is presently unemployed due to a heart ailment. However, until 1953, he was Editor of "March of Labor." As a result of labor strikes, subject has been arrested for possession of a deadly weapon, removing and destroying railroad property, and inciting a riot.

In 1923 until 1928, subject was associated with the YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE and the YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE and served on the Executive District Committee and as Acting National Secretary of these organizations. In 1929, subject was Director of the YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE Training School in New York State. In 1932-1933, he attended Lenin School in Moscow, during which period it was also reported that the subject went to China and upon return to the U. S. brought in \$100,000. Since 1934, he has served as a member of the District Committee of the COMMUNIST PARTY, a CP Section Organizer, member of New York State CP Committee, member of the CP Veterans Commission, and as Editor of the "March of Labor." Subject refused to furnish information to the FBI on interview and has twice spurned House Committee on Un-American Activities subpoenas.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the subject be retained on the Security Index because of his attendance at Lenin School, membership on high CP committees, and underground activity in China. Because of a recent health problem disabling subject from Party activities or any employment and certain statements of a derogatory nature reflecting on the CP. [REDACTED]

RDP:ab

REG. MAIL

RECORDED - 58

12 FEB 17 1955

67 MAR 1 1955

EX-103

FBI NEWARK

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/11/00 BY SP4/BJM

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

CONFIDENTIAL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-334000)
(100-21445)

FROM : SAC, NEWARK (100-39923)
(100-39931)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] was. b6
SM-C: JOHN STEUBEN, was. b7C
IS-C

DATE: 2/11/55

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Classified by *SP-11/13*
Declassify on: OADR
232174 4/11/13

BACKGROUNDBirth Data

Subject JOHN STEUBEN born October 31, 1906, at
Brailov, Pedolskya, Russia.

Residence

JOHN STEUBEN [REDACTED] reside at Box 58A,
RFD 2, Flemington, New Jersey.

Employment

JOHN STEUBEN, until 1954, was editor of the "March
of Labor." He is at present unemployed.

Marital Status

Informant advised in 1951 that JOHN STEUBEN [REDACTED] Their
marriage has never been verified.

RDP:el

(6)

66 FEB 24 1955

CONFIDENTIAL

NOT RECORDED
156 FEB 17 1955

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b6
b7C

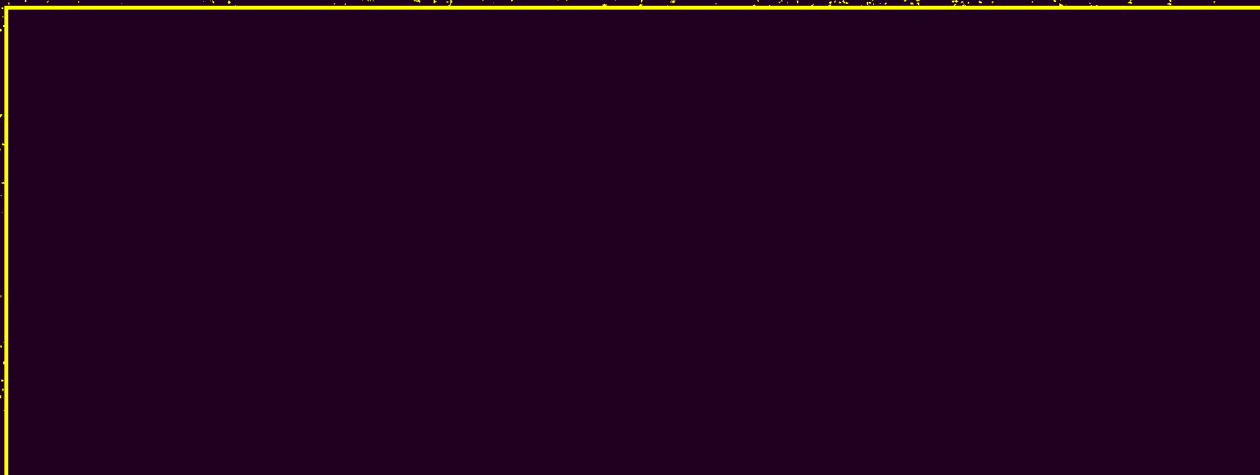
ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-1334000

NK 100-39923
NK 100-39931

Military Status

JOHN STEUBEN served in the United States Army July 14, 1942 until January 20, 1945, and was honorably discharged.

COMMUNIST PARTY ACTIVITIES



b6
b7C

JOHN STEUBEN:

YEL 1923 to 1930. In 1931 was head of New York City Trade Union Unity League described by WILLIAM Z. FOSTER as the American section of the Red International of Trade Unions. 1932 to 1934 subject went to China on illegal passport for this organization and returned extensively with \$100,000 in cash. He has been a CP Organizer, a delegate of the CP Central Committee, member of the CP Trade Unions Commission, member of the New York State CP Board, and member of the National Veterans CP Committee. From 1942 to 1946 he attended National CP Conventions and in 1946 he spoke at a convention. In 1937 he directed the "Little Steel Strike", Youngstown, Ohio, under an alias, which resulted in many injuries and death. Since 1942 he has been for the most part openly associated with the Trade Union Movement and from 1950 to 1954, served as editor of the "March of Labor." Since 1954, subject has been ill with a cardiac condition and he has openly criticized the CP, its leaders, and the "March of Labor" and blamed them for his lack of financial support as well as his poor health.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-21445)

DATE: 2/11/55

FROM : *mg* *79* SAC NEWARK (100-39931)SUBJECT: JOHN STEUBEN
IS - C*232974* Card U.T.D.
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *1-28-83* BY *SP1034/me*

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

X The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME _____

ALIASES _____

NATIVE BORN _____ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN _____

COMMUNIST _____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

cm TAB FOR DETCOM _____ TAB FOR COMSAB _____ RACE _____ SEX _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

BUSINESS/ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

☒ Writer - Free Lance

NOT RECORDED

KEY FACILITY DATA:

GEOGRAPHICAL REFERENCE NUMBER _____ RESPONSIBILITY _____

INTERESTED AGENCIES _____

RESIDENCE ADDRESS ☒ A 1½ story white house with a red roof and a large stucco chimney on its front wall. From Croton, New Jersey go south 2/10 mile on county highway #579, then west on New Jersey Highway #12 for 2/10 mile. Subject's residence is on south side of New Jersey Highway #12.

REG. MAIL
JW:ab

50 MAR 3 1955

A. E. McOnie

cc

b6
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SAC, Newark (100-39923; 100-39931)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

March 8, 1955

Director, FBI (100-334000, 100-21445)

b6
b7C

JOHN STEUBEN
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

b1

Reurlet dated February 14, 1955.

b1

2 cc SAC, New York

Classified by SP10SK/mce
Declassify on: OADR
8/2/97

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Subjects are on SI.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF CLERK
DATE 6/25/83

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

VDH:d1j

(9)



NOT RECORDED
156 MAR 9 1955

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-334000-22

60 MAR 14 1955

4/11/55

Director, FBI (100-334000)

SAC, New York (100-11888) 7-5

[REDACTED]
SM-C

b6
b7C

JOHN STUBBS
IS-C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/11/01 BY 60322
CJW/ML

[REDACTED] b1

Rebulet, 3/8/55.

The NYO is of the opinion that an interview with the above
captioned subjects at this time would not be appropriate.

b1

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b7C

It is the opinion of the NYO that an interview with STUBBS [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] should not be conducted at this time.

RM

2 - Bureau (100-21445)

2 - New York RM

b1
b6
b7C

100-21445-
NOT RECORDED
98 APR 20 1955

1 - 100-61722, [REDACTED] 7-5

RMB:JMS

4/11/55
Classified by [REDACTED]
Declassify on: OADR
288977

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-21445-24

b6
b7C

1 sig and 2 to Newark
2 yellows
cc [redacted]

SAC, Newark (100-39923)(100-39931)

April 19, 1955

Director, FBI (100-334000)(100-21445) - ✓
100-21445-✓

[redacted] b6
b7C
SECURITY MATTER - C

JOHN STEUBEN
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Re New York letter to the Bureau dated
April 11, 1955.

In view of the recommendations of the
New York Office as set out in relet, authority to
interview the captioned individuals is denied.

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Subjects are on SI and Steuben is a key figure
of the Newark Office.

VDH:ejf
(6)

338974
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/19/79 BY Spkskym

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

YELLOW
DUPLICATE
APR 19 1955
MAILED

125
60 APR 27 1955

24
ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-334000 -

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-21445)

DATE: April 27, 1955

FROM : SAC, NEWARK (100-39931)

SUBJECT: JOHN STEUBEN, Was.
IS-CCard U.T.D.
MAY 11 1955

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

XX The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME _____

ALIASES _____

282919
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/28/98 BY SP100/100

NATIVE BORN _____ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN _____

COMMUNIST _____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

TAB FOR DETCOM _____ TAB FOR COMSAB _____ RACE _____ SEX _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

100-21445-
NOT RECORDED

11 APR 29 1955

KEY FACILITY DATA:

GEOGRAPHICAL REFERENCE NUMBER _____ RESPONSIBILITY _____

INTERESTED AGENCIES _____

RESIDENCE ADDRESS ⁵⁰¹ Box 58 A, RD 2, Flemington, New Jersey
DIRECTIONS: A 1½ story white house with a red roof and a large stucco chimney on its front wall. From Croton, N. J. go south 2/10 mile on County Highway 579, then west on N. J. Highway 12 for 2/10 mile. Subject's residence is on south side of REGISTERED MAIL N. J. Highway 12.
33
33
33

DGH:rbb

55 MAY 13 1955

E.E. 1-55
25

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, FBI (100-3-) DATE: 6/21/55

FROM: SAC, New York (100-96985)

SUBJECT: CP, USA
IS - C
b1

orally advised SA [redacted]
[redacted] of the following on 5/2/55:

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

b6
b7C

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF [redacted]
DATE 6/21/55

b1

RM

9/23/82
Classified by SP5 RJH/100
Declassify on: OADR
DANSSU

[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

136
53 JUN 27 1955

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-3-5441

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Letter to Director
NY 100-96985

It was the informant's opinion that the Party's financial status is desperate and the Party is therefore unable to maintain an extensive underground setup.

Informant advised a number of underground CP people in NJ and NY are now working in the "open" and it was informant's opinion that this trend toward "openness" is occurring in each state.

Informant advised he had no knowledge of any CP organizational conference having been held in NYC but stated if one was held, it probably dealt with the attempt of the CP to work more openly.

b1

e

- 2 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Letter to Director
NY 100-96985

b1 According to the informant, [redacted] c
was in NYC on a fund raising junket for either the
Progressive Party or "National Guardian" as infor-
mant heard from some unrecalled source that [redacted] c
was connected in some way with [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted]
[redacted] c
If the above information is used in a
report or disseminated outside the Bureau, it must
be paraphrased to protect the identity of the informant. c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

OFFICE MEMORANDUM * * * * UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-3)

FROM : SAC, New York (100-4931)(12-14)

SUBJECT: CP, USA
IS - C

DATE: 6/3/55

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

[Redacted]

RM

[Large redacted area]

239974
Classified by SP1 BSK/ma
Declassify on: OADR

b1

100-21495
NOT RECORDED
78 JUN 8 1955

ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF cc: [signature]
DATE 6/23/83

CONFIDENTIAL

125
64 JUN 13 1955

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

OFFICE MEMORANDUM * * * * UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI [redacted] c DATE: 6/3/55
FROM : SAC, New York (100-96985) (7-1)
SUBJECT: [redacted] c

232974
Classified by Sp108/1mce
Declassify on: OADR
4/29/83

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF [redacted]
DATE 6/25/83

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] (c)

RM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

b1

5-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

53 JUN 13 1955

Classified by Sp4 gaw/pe
Declassify on: OADR
4/4/83 [redacted] c

b1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-21445)

DATE: 6/2/55

FROM : SAC, Newark (100-39931)

SUBJECT: JOHN STEUBEN, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

REFERENCE: SAC Letter 55-30.

SUCCINCT RESUME OF CASE:

The following was received from informants who have furnished reliable information in the past, unless otherwise indicated.

From 1923 until 1928 the subject was associated with the YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE and the YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE. He served on the Executive District Committee and acted as National Secretary of these organizations. In 1929 the subject was Director of the YCL training school in New York State. From 1932 to 1933 he attended the Lenin School in Moscow, during which period it was reported that the subject went to China and upon returning to the United States brought in \$100,000.

Since 1934 the subject has served as a member of the District Committee of the CP, as a CP Section Organizer, as a member of the New York State CP Committee, as a member of the CP Veterans Commission, and as Editor of the "March of Labor" from 1950 to 1954.

The subject refused to furnish information to the FBI in an interview regarding the missing Smith Act subjects. In 1937 the subject directed the "Little Steel Strike" in Youngstown, Ohio, under an alias. As a result of these labor strikes, the subject was arrested for possession of a deadly weapon, removing and destroying railroad property, and inciting a riot.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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b6
b7C

ENCLOSURES: 2 (FD 122)
REGISTERED MAIL

21 JUN 6 1955

JAD:PMS

(4)

62

JUL 18 1955

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Letter to Director
NK 100-39931

I agree

RECOMMENDATION:

[Redacted]

b1

DETCOM TABBING:

1. Presently tabbed Comsab and Detcom.
2. Has not been approved for Detcom tabbing under new criteria.
3. Recommended subject be retained in Detcom tabbing inasmuch as subject has attended the Lenin School and is a key figure in the Newark Division.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-21445)

DATE: 6/2/55

FROM : SAC, Newark (100-39931)

SUBJECT: JOHN STEUBEN, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - CCard U.T.D.
7-6-55

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

X The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME _____

ALIASES _____

232974
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/29/83 BY SP1/SX/MLK

NATIVE BORN _____ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN _____

COMMUNIST _____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

TAB FOR DETCOM ☒ TAB FOR COMSAB ☐ Delete RACE _____SEX _____
DETCOM

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

KEY FACILITY DATA:

GEOGRAPHICAL REFERENCE NUMBER _____ RESPONSIBILITY _____

INTERESTED AGENCIES _____

RESIDENCE ADDRESS _____

REGISTERED MAIL

JAD:PMS

(3)

ENCLOSURE

100-21445-241

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEWARK

REPORT MADE AT NEWARK	DATE WHEN MADE 8/2/55	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/1,2,24,29; 7/7,11,12,14, 15,18/55.	REPORT MADE BY <div></div>
TITLE JOHN STEUBEN, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

b6
b7C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject resides on Star Route, Flemington, N.J., and is unemployed. Suffered heart attack in 4/55, causing hospitalization. Informant advised in 12/54 that subject's name appeared on list of candidates for CP Trade Union Commission. In contact with CP leaders during 12/54 and 5/55. House Committee on Un-American Activities, 12/22/54, characterized subject in report on "March of Labor."

10-1,4,
9-4,
9-4,

DETAILS:

I. BACKGROUND

a. Residence

who has furnished reliable information in the past, related that the subject resides on Star Route, Flemington, New Jersey.

-P*-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

b1

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF *Copy*
DATE *6/2/88*

AGENCY *RAB*
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. *8-12-55*
HOW FORW. *0-6*
BY *get-84*

St

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES DESTROYED <i>6/10/58 #7</i>		<i>100-21445-</i>	<i>35</i>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 4-Bureau (100-21445) 3-Newark (100-39931) <i>#164</i>		REGISTERED MAIL 14 AUG 4 1955	RECORDED - 19 INDEXED - 19
61 AUG 15 1955		CONFIDENTIAL	

PROPERTY OF FBI—THIS REPORT IS LOANED TO YOU BY THE FBI, AND NEITHER IT NOR ITS CONTENTS ARE TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE THE AGENCY TO WHICH LOANED.

NK 100-39931

b. Employment

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

b1

"MOL" is described later in this report.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

b1

c. Health Status

b1 [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on April 26, 1955, that the subject had a heart failure and he was in the Hunterdon Hospital Medical Center, Flemington, N.J. According to this informant, he learned through [REDACTED] that the subject looked more dead than alive, and that he would never live through another heart attack.

b6
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[REDACTED] is described later in this report.

b1 [REDACTED] the subject was removed from the critical list at the hospital on May 11, 1955.

II. CONNECTIONS WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY (CP)

The COMMUNIST PARTY has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

CP Position

b1 [REDACTED] who is in a position to furnish reliable information, made available information which revealed that [REDACTED] prepared a suggestion list of possible candidates for the CP Trade Union Commission, and the subject's name appeared on this list as a nominee for the Commission.

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NK 100-39931

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

III. OTHER ACTIVITIES OF THE SUBJECT INDICATING
FURTHERANCE OF THE PROGRAM OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

Associations with CP Members and Leaders

b1

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

"March of Labor"

The House Committee on Un-American Activities in a report dated December 22, 1954, captioned "Report on the 'March of Labor,'" states on Page one "a publication which today is carrying out the tactics of LENIN by bringing disguised Communist propaganda into the ranks of American workers is the 'March of Labor.'"

NK 100-39931

The following are references to the subject made in the above-described House Committee on Un-American Activities report:

On Page 3 under the topic "History of the Organization of 'March of Labor'" it is set forth that in August, 1950, "MOL" resumed publication under the editorship of JOHN STEUBEN.

Pages 7 through 11 carry the following background description of the subject:

"JOHN STEUBEN

"Born in 1906 in Brailov, Russia, JOHN STEUBEN entered this country in 1923 with his father ZALIK RIJOCK, and other members of his family. Among the many names which STEUBEN has subsequently used are ITZAK RIJOCK, MARTIN RIJAK, RYSHAK, JOHN STEVENSON, JOHN STEVENS, HAROLD SCHLUSBERG, DAVID BROWN, and JOHN STEUBEN. Many of these aliases were obviously employed by 'STEUBEN' as covers during his various illegal activities in behalf of the COMMUNIST PARTY. He has used the name, STEUBEN, most consistently throughout his career, however.

"According to information available to the committee, STEUBEN returned at least once to Russia, in 1928. He is also reported to have attended Lenin University in Moscow. His book, 'Strike Strategy,' published in 1950, and his activities in various strikes over the years display positive knowledge of the methods and techniques acquired by many American Communists at the Lenin University, and other Communist schools. Page 6 of the 'Daily Worker' of March 14, 1950, described his book 'Strike Strategy' as the only important book on the subject since a pamphlet by WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, chairman of the COMMUNIST PARTY of the United States.

"Since STEUBEN's record in its entirety is too voluminous to be included in this report, the committee will present merely the highlights, which will show beyond any doubt that his leadership of the 'March of Labor' is in the interests of the Communists--not labor.

"YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE ACTIVITIES

"STEUBEN's early activities were centered in the YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE. In 1929 he wrote an article which

NK 100-39931

appeared in the 'Daily Worker' of December 19, on
'HOOVER Leads Drive Against YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE.'
Here are some of his words:

"Let HOOVER (former President) bark, let the capitalist press rave; we will go on and will further intensify our work. Nothing will stop us from organizing the masses of young workers for the defense of the Soviet Union * * * * * Our answer to HOOVER is that we have only made the very first beginning in the struggle for the defense of the Soviet Union and against imperialist wars.* * *'

"At this early stage of his life, there is no doubt as to where his allegiance lay.

"The 'Daily Worker' of May 12, 1930, page 4, carried another article by STEUBEN entitled 'A Year of Struggle,' in which he reviewed the accomplishments of the YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE and exhorted its members to increase their activities in trade unions.

"The 1937 Yearbook of the YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE said of JOHN STEUBEN, then a full-fledged COMMUNIST PARTY official:

"He is 'now an organizer for the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in Youngstown* * *he was formerly the District Organizer for the League in Cleveland and an active member of the Trade Union Unity League.

"After leaving the League, JOHN (STEUBEN) became Section organizer of the COMMUNIST PARTY in Youngstown and active in the trade union field.'

"The 1937 yearbook commemorating the 18th anniversary of the COMMUNIST PARTY contained the following commentary:

"The YCL in Ohio has increased its membership in the past year by more than 150%. It is steadily developing leaders for the general labor and progressive movement. Many young people who grace the rolls of the CIO organizing staffs today in Ohio received their preliminary training in the YCL. Many former YCLers, now

NK 100-39931

leaders of the COMMUNIST PARTY in Ohio, include JOHN WILLIAMSON, who was one of the early national secretaries, JOHN STEUBEN * * *.'

"WORK AS A COMMUNIST PARTY FUNCTIONARY

"That JOHN STEUBEN early became a prominent figure in the COMMUNIST PARTY is evidenced by the following information contained in the records of the Committee on Un-American Activities. He--

"Spoke at a meeting of the Central Committee of the COMMUNIST PARTY, held in New York on November 15-16, 1935 ('Daily Worker,' November 22, 1935, pp. 1 and 2).

"Was a scheduled speaker at a May Day mass meeting in Youngstown, Ohio, according to the 'Daily Worker' of May 1, 1936, pages 1 and 2.

"Spoke at a meeting of the Central Committee of the COMMUNIST PARTY held December 4-6, 1936, in New York.

"Attended the plenary session of the Central Committee of the COMMUNIST PARTY held in New York, June 18-20, 1937.

"Was present at a special meeting of the political bureau of the Central Committee of the COMMUNIST PARTY held in Cleveland, Ohio, on April 18.

"Was reported to have been a speaker at a New York Special Convention of the COMMUNIST POLITICAL ASSOCIATION held August 10-11, 1945, during which he allegedly said:

"The ILGWU (INTERNATIONAL LADIES GARMENT WORKERS UNION) is the key union where our forces will have to concentrate and undermine social democracy, nationally and internationally. We will give our comrades the necessary support in this fight * * *'

NK 100-39931

"Served as a marshal of the May Day parade in 1950. This annual event is initiated by the COMMUNIST PARTY ('Daily Worker,' May 2, 1950, pp. 1 and 4).

"Was elected to represent the New York State COMMUNIST PARTY as a delegate to the National COMMUNIST PARTY Convention held in 1948.

"JOHN STEUBEN'S WRITINGS

"Prior to becoming editor of the 'March of Labor,' JOHN STEUBEN contributed numerous articles to Communist publications. Some of his writings listed below clearly indicate his dedication to the Communist plot to subvert the American labor movement.

"'The Communist' for January 1932 carries his article on 'Leadership at the Bench,' in which he stated:

"'The recent Plenum of the National Committee of the Trade Union Unity League in Pittsburgh has pointed out that the major task of the revolutionary unions and leagues is to throw the weight of our work inside the factories * * *'

"In 'The Communist' for April 1932, he opened an article on 'Shop Politics and Organization,' by stating:

"'An examination of the numerous decisions of the Comintern, Red International of Labor Unions, and the Central Committee of our Party, will show that time and again the following task was stressed: To shift the center of gravity of the daily activity of our Party, revolutionary unions and opposition groups to the shops and factories--to make the factories, mines, mills and ships our fortresses * * *'

"'The Communist' for December 1934, has an article by STEUBEN on 'Recent Developments in the Steel Industry and Our Tasks.'

"The 'Daily Worker' of January 17, 1939, page 7, carried an article on 'World Events in Review,' in which STEUBEN continually referred to the COMMUNIST PARTY as 'our party,' and stated that--

NK 100-39931

"January is the month when we commemorate the death of LENIN. For us this is always an occasion for further deepening our knowledge of Leninism* * *

"In connection with STEUBEN's activity in the Trade Union Unity League, identified above, committee files reveal that he contributed a series of two articles for 'Labor Unity', official publication of the league, on the 'Main Problems of the Revolutionary Unions in the Largest City in the U.S.A.', the first of which appeared in February 1932.

"While section organizer for the COMMUNIST PARTY in Youngstown, Ohio, STEUBEN wrote a letter to other section organizers outlining pointers for building the COMMUNIST PARTY. This letter, reprinted in the 'Daily Worker' of April 11, 1936, page 4, adopted a question and answer form. Typical of his questions were the following:

"How do we mobilize the Party membership for the various tasks and what methods do we use to keep a flow of revolutionary enthusiasm in the ranks of the Party?

"What is the relationship between the Party Section organizers and the leaders of the trade unions and other working class organizations in our communities?

"How skillful are we as organizers and how can we develop leadership by example?"

"STEUBEN gave such answers as:

"***I want to cite an example of how we, in Youngstown, carried through successfully our last 'Daily Worker' subscription drive. We did not simply dish out quotas for each unit but rather developed an educational campaign on the role of our press. We brought to the comrades the experiences of the Russian comrades, how they established the 'Iskra,' we combined this with LENIN's recommendation in regard to a revolutionary newspaper in the U.S.A. * * *

NK 100-39931

"'***We must learn the art of combining even the least important organized task with its political implications and on this basis create a real understanding among the members and together with it to keep a flow of continuous revolutionary enthusiasm in our ranks * * *

"'***We must take the initiative in making approaches to the various local trade union leaders. We must not become disappointed even if they are at first hostile to us. Through informal discussions, through supplying them with our literature, through facing their arguments and crushing them, while at the same time maintaining a friendly relationship, we will win hundreds of them for our Party. * * *

"LECTURER AT COMMUNIST PARTY SCHOOLS

"As an expert in Communist techniques aimed at American workers, JOHN STEUBEN was frequently assigned to lecture at schools operated by the COMMUNIST PARTY. According to the committee's files, he lectured at the following schools:

"The Workers School in New York; lectured on 'Problems of War Economy, Production and Labor,' during the 1942 fall term ('Daily Worker,' October 1, 1942, p. 5). The Workers School was cited as an official COMMUNIST PARTY school by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities in 1944.

"Pittsburgh Workers School, an affiliate of the Workers School in New York; lectured on 'Trade Unionism' during the winter term, 1939 (catalog announcing the courses for the winter term of the school).

"The Jefferson School of Social Science, New York; lectured on 'Labor in the Post War World,' during the 1945 fall term ('Daily Worker' September 8, 1945, p.5). The Jefferson School, cited by the Attorney General as an adjunct of the COMMUNIST PARTY, resulted from a merger of the New York Workers School and the School for Democracy.

NK 100-39931

"The George Washington Carver School, New York; lectured on the subject of 'Labor and Politics' (winter 1947 catalog of the school). This school also was cited by the Attorney General as an adjunct of the COMMUNIST PARTY.

"TESTIMONY OF FORMER COMMUNISTS REGARDING STEUBEN

"Several former Communists have testified before the Committee on Un-American Activities regarding JOHN STEUBEN's activities as a member of the COMMUNIST PARTY. Those who so identified him are--

"MAURICE HERZOG, on September 30, 1939, who identified STEUBEN as a section organizer for the COMMUNIST PARTY in Ohio.

"JOSEPH ZACK, on September 30, 1939, who identified STEUBEN as a Communist and formerly 'one of my assistants in the Trade Union Unity League Council. Later on he was an organizer for the steel workers' organization committee, I think in the Youngstown area * * *.'

"BENJAMIN CITLOW on September 11, 1939, who said of STEUBEN: ' * * I know under the name of STEUBEN he has operated throughout the country as a big trade-union man, but he does not know the first thing about trade unions; he has never worked in a factory. He has been a member of the COMMUNIST PARTY since he was 16 years old * * *.'

"ROBERT PITCOFF on October 14, 1939, who stated: 'JOHN STEUBEN is a member of the COMMUNIST PARTY; has carried on work among the dye workers in New York and various other unions in the days when I was a member; and also a member of the T.U.U.L.C. (Trade Union Unity League Council).'

"JAMES H. DOLSEN on March 25, 1940, who admitted current membership in the COMMUNIST PARTY and also identified JOHN STEUBEN as a member of the COMMUNIST PARTY.

"The Committee on Un-American Activities sought testimony from STEUBEN himself concerning his Communist activities, and particularly his association with the 'March of Labor.' He was subpoenaed to appear in 1952 and

NK 100-39931

again in July and August of 1954. He has so far succeeded in avoiding such an appearance. The latter appearance was postponed at his own request.

"VIOLATION OF CITIZENSHIP OATH

"A Communist's contempt for oaths is demonstrated in the signature of 'JOHN STEUBEN' affixed to the oath of allegiance to the United States in his petition for naturalization. Here he pledged to support and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States of America against all enemies, foreign or domestic, and to renounce allegiance to the country of his birth. His foregoing record belies this pledge.

"JOHN STEUBEN was praised in the 'Daily Worker' of May 17, 1953 (page 7), for his part in organizing the Youngstown, Ohio, steel strike back in 1937. The record shows that during the aforementioned strike with its ensuing violence, STEUBEN was arrested, convicted and sentenced for removing and destroying railroad property. Rails leading into the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Mill had been cut. He pleaded guilty, was fined \$300, and received a 30-day suspended sentence. STEUBEN was then functioning both as a COMMUNIST PARTY official and as an organizer for the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in Youngstown. Again STEUBEN had no compunction in breaking another part of the oath which he took when applying for citizenship. This part of the oath reads as follows:

"I am not, and have not been for the period of at least 10 years immediately preceding the date of this petition (1943) an anarchist; not a believer in the unlawful damage, injury, or destruction of property, or sabotage * * *"

"STEUBEN is at present the subject of denaturalization and deportation proceedings instituted by the Department of Justice."

On Page 19 it is stated that in an editorial by the subject in "MOL," January, 1953, he hailed HARRY BRIDGES as an outstanding labor leader who heads one of the country's most democratic unions.

NK 100-39931

On Page 22 the report states that STEUBEN echoed CP policy which had previously appeared in "Political Affairs" magazine by writing an article on labor unity which appeared in the December, 1954 issue of "MOL."

The "Daily Worker" referred to in the House Committee on Un-American Activities report is an east coast Communist newspaper.

In the House Committee on Un-American Activities report dated December 22, 1954, on "March of Labor," the Trade-Union Unity League is cited as follows:

The Trade-Union Unity League has been cited by the Attorney General of the United States and the Special Committee on Un-American Activities as a Communist front directly controlled by the COMMUNIST PARTY. It was composed of some 20 Communist unions and was affiliated with the Red International of Labor Unions of Moscow.

The YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)

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The 1949 report of the California Committee on Un-American Activities cited the "National Guardian" as a publication which they found to be from its inception notoriously Stalinist in its staff, writers, management, and content. (1949 Report, California Senate Fact-Finding Committee on Un-American Activities, page 394.)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)

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CONFIDENTIAL

NK 100-39931

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] was described on November 28, 1951 [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, as [REDACTED] who was thrown out of office by the union after it was proven that they were Communists who took orders from CP leaders.

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CONFIDENTIAL

NK 100-39931

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity And/or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
(C)				

b1

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T-symbols were utilized in the report only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

The subject's name appears on the Security Index of the Newark Office, and an FD 122 is being submitted along with this report making the Security Index Card current and accurate.

Under the heading "Associations" appears information relating to a visit by "BOB" COE to the subject, reported by

(C)

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

NK 100-39931

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA (Continued)



b1

Portions of the House Committee on Un-American Activities report on "March of Labor" pertaining to the subject are set forth verbatim, even though much of the information has been reported previously as received from informants. This is being done to illustrate the opinions of the Committee and witnesses and to present a different type of outline of the subject's subversive background.

LEADS

NEWARK OFFICE:

AT NEWARK, NEW JERSEY:

Will continue to follow and report activities of subject.

REFERENCE: Report of SA [redacted] dated 12/20/54, N.Y.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : Director, FBI (100-3)

DATE: 8/11/55

FROM : SAC, New York (100-4931) #12-14

SUBJECT: CP USA
IS-C4/24/83
Classified by SP1984/PM
Declassify on: OADRALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

RM

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APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 8/25/55

ENCLOSURE

58 AUG 22 1955

RHB:MPC

NOT RECORDED
76 AUG 17 1955~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, FBI (100-3-68) DATE: 8/8/55

FROM: SAC, New York (100-80638) 12-14

SUBJECT: CP, USA - [REDACTED] c
IS - C

Re NY airtel to the Bureau, dated 7/21/55.

87554
Classified by SP4 [REDACTED] Rom
Declassify on: OADR
9/19/83

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF
DATE 6/2/83

ORIGINAL FILED IN

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-21445)

DATE: 8/2/55

FROM : SAC, NEWARK (100-39931)

SUBJECT: JOHN STEUBEN, was.
IS-CALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/28/83 BY SP1000/m

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

XXXX The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME _____

ALIASES _____

NATIVE BORN _____ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN _____

COMMUNIST _____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

TAB FOR DETCOM _____ TAB FOR COMSAB _____ RACE _____ SEX _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

UNEMPLOYED

KEY FACILITY DATA:

GEOGRAPHICAL REFERENCE NUMBER _____ RESPONSIBILITY _____

INTERESTED AGENCIES _____

RESIDENCE ADDRESS _____

NOT RECORDED

14 AUG 4 1955

REGISTERED MAIL

RDP: rbb

EX-100

del dr

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-21445)

DATE: 8/19/55

FROM : SAC NEWARK (100-39931)

SUBJECT: JOHN STEUBEN, was.
IS - C

Rerep SA [REDACTED] 8/2/55 at Newark.

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It is noted that one copy of the referenced report is being sent locally to INS, Newark, N.J., and appropriate notations are being made on Newark copies.

RDP:ab
(3)

REG. MAIL

33297
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-25-83 BY SP12SK/PMC

RECORDED-37

100-21445-236

29 AUG 22 1955

197
64 AUG 24 1955

FBI-10

EX-100

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/29/83 BY SP100/ym

Enclosures to Director from Newark
3 photographic copies of the subject's handwriting

RE: JOHN STEUBEN, was.
IS - C

BUFILE 100-21145
NEWARK FILE 100-39931

COPIES DESTROYED

6-2-1973

ENCLOSURE

100-21145-237

Dear [redacted]

Please submit
Chicago attorney an
present physical con-
work regard to [redacted]
Thank you /

submit to [redacted]
an actual account
condition and your
ability to stand for
John Stenck

b6
b7C

SSC

[redacted] my
account of my
your own views
trial.

1

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-21445)

DATE: October 4, 1955

FROM : SAC, NEWARK (100-39931)

ATTENTION: IDENTIFICATION
DIVISIONSUBJECT: JOHN STEUBEN, was.
IS - C

Enclosed herewith are three photographic copies of the subject's handwriting for inclusion in your files. The document was made available for photographing to SA

by [redacted] Hunterdon County Medical Center, Flemington, New Jersey, however, at present, the original is not available. This letter reads as follows:

"Dear [redacted]

"Please submit to [redacted] my Chicago attorney, an actual account of my present physical condition and your own views with regard to my ability to stand trial. Thank you!"

"John Steuben"

Attempts to obtain an original specimen of the subject's handwriting will continue.

REGISTERED MAIL

RDP:PJH
(3)

ENCL. 3

PHOTO COPY ADDED

KFF AND NSF

RECORDED - 33

100-21445-237
12 OCT 5 1955

EX-124

SEVEN

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/19/88 BY SP/RSK/M

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEWARK**

REPORT MADE AT NEWARK	DATE WHEN MADE 3/5/56	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/23; 7/21; 8/25, 31; 9/28; 10/15, 19; 11/16, 17, 30; 12/18/55; 2/1, 8, 10, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 23/56	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
TITLE JOHN STEUBEN, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject unemployed, and he resides on Star Route, Flemington, N. J.

DETAILS:

AGENCY <u>Rabo-6</u>	P*
REQ. REC'D	
DATE FORW. <u>4-9-57</u>	
HOW FORW. <u>By RS</u>	
BY <u>A/B H-1 Day</u>	

I. BACKGROUND

A. Employment

It is noted that the 1955 edition of "March of Labor" listed JOHN STEUBEN's name as editor. The "March of Labor" is fully described later in this report.

No dissemination pending receipt of reply to 0-17.
CRH

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 40px; width: 100%;"></div>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES DESTROYED <u>6/6/58 #1</u>		<u>100-21445-2358</u>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 4 - Bureau (100-21445) REGISTERED MAIL 1 - INS, Newark REGISTERED MAIL 3 - Newark (100-39931)		RECORDED-99 INDEXED-99 EX-106
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> CONFIDENTIAL </div>		

NK 100-39931

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

B. Residence

b1 [redacted] advised on February 8, 1956, that the subject resides on Star Route, Flemington, New Jersey.

II. CONNECTIONS WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY

The COMMUNIST PARTY (CP) has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Association with CP Members and Leaders

[redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] (C)

b1

[redacted] (C)

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on August 31, 1955, that in 1945, the subject met with ROBERT THOMPSON, [redacted] [redacted] AL BLUMBERG, and HARRY BRIDGES at 100 West 42nd Street, New York City.

b6
b7C

ROBERT THOMPSON, Chairman of the New York State CP, was convicted of a violation of the Smith Act in the Southern District of New York, United States Court, on October 14, 1949, and received a sentence of three years and \$10,000.00 fine. On July 21, 1951, he failed to appear for service of sentence and a bench warrant was issued for his arrest.

On August 29, 1953, he was apprehended by Bureau Agents and is currently serving his sentence.

The December 6, 1955 edition of the "Newark Star Ledger" reflects that WILLIAM NORMAN MARRON, CP Official under indictment for the Smith Act of 1951, had surrendered on December 5, 1955 in Newark, New Jersey.

[redacted]
[redacted] (C) N.Y. b1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NK 100-39931

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED] b1
[REDACTED] (C) N.Y.
[REDACTED]
HARRY BRIDGES is the well-known head of the National Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, located on the West Coast of the United States.

0-17 NK
Trans. sub
3/19/56
GSH
[REDACTED] b1
[REDACTED] (C)
[REDACTED] who is in a position to furnish reliable information, advised that [REDACTED] had moved from her residence in Frenchtown, New Jersey, to the STEUBEN residence in Flemington, New Jersey. Informant related that an un-used chicken house on the STEUBEN property was being remodeled as a residence for [REDACTED] b6 b7C

0-17 NK
Trans. sub
3/19/56
GSH
[REDACTED] b1
[REDACTED] (C)
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] b6 b7C
On December 18, 1955, Bureau Agents observed [REDACTED] [REDACTED] contact the subject at the subject's home.

b1 [REDACTED] (C) who is in a position to furnish reliable information, advised on December 15, 1955, that [REDACTED] [REDACTED] is a member of the CP in New Jersey. b6 b7C

III. MISCELLANEOUS

A. "March of Labor" Activity

The House Committee on Un-American Activities in a report dated December 22, 1954, captioned "Report on the 'March of Labor'", states on page one "a publication which today is carrying out the tactics of LENIN by bringing disguised Communist propaganda into the ranks of American workers is the 'March of Labor'."

NK 100-39931

According to [redacted] at 799 Broadway, New York City, in an interview with SA [redacted] on December 23, 1955, the subject signed the last lease for Room 341 of the above building which is occupied by "March of Labor". This lease was negotiated on November 3, 1953.

b6
b7c

The House Committee on Un-American activities in a report dated May 16-17, 1955, entitled "Investigation of Communist Activities in the Newark, New Jersey Area" contains references concerning subject. On page 1008, Mr. ERNEST POLLOCK, self-described as a former CP member, former International Representative of the UNITED ELECTRICAL RADIO AND MACHINE WORKERS OF AMERICA (UERMWA) and Business Agent of Local 437, UE, testified that JOHN STEUBEN appeared before the District 4, UE Council to explain the "March of Labor's" position so that the District Council could decide on whether or not to encourage local unions to purchase subscriptions for the membership.

The Directory of Labor Unions, 1953, published by the United States Department of Labor, lists on page five the unions expelled by the CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS (CIO) on charges that they were Communist dominated. The UERMWA was listed among these unions as having been expelled on November 2, 1949.

b1

(c)

c

c

NK 100-39931

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity And/or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
[REDACTED]				

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed, and T-symbols were utilized in the report only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

The subject's name appears on the Security Index, and it is current and accurate. The subject's activities warrant inclusion on the Security Index based on the present criteria for such status.

The following information is being placed on the Administrative Page inasmuch as this information cannot be paraphrased sufficiently to conceal the informant's identity:

[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
------------	------------

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

NK 100-39931

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b1

The surveillance referred to on page three was conducted by SAs [redacted] and [redacted] ✓

LEAD

NEWARK:

b6
b7C

At Newark, New Jersey

Will continue to follow and report activities of subject.

REFERENCE

Report of SA [redacted] dated 8/2/55 at Newark. ✓

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office NEWARK	Office of Origin NEWARK	Date 9/28/56	Investigative Period 2/23,29;3/2,15;5/7,14; 7/16,19;8/15,21;
TITLE OF CASE JOHN STEUBEN, was.		Report made by 9/19, 20/56	Typed By: rac
<i>01-MK (suppl. to Q24 - Day 4-28-56 11.21)</i>		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	
		ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE	

ynopsis: [redacted] and resides Star Route, Box 58A, Flemington, N. J. [redacted]

P*

b1

DETAILS:

I. BACKGROUND

A. Residence

[redacted] who is in a position to furnish reliable information, advised on September 19, 1956, that subject resides at Box 58A, Star Route, Flemington, New Jersey, on a poultry farm.

AGENCY Rab-6
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 10-15-56
HOW FORW. By RL
BY ABH - Day

Approved <i>[Signature]</i>	Special Agent in Charge <i>[Signature]</i>	Do not write in spaces below	
es made:		100-21445-239	RECORDED-35
Bureau (100-21445) REGISTERED MAIL			INDEXED-35
INS, New York REGISTERED MAIL			
Newark (100-39931)			
		OCT 1 1956	

ES DESTROYED 6/6/58 #7

1 OCT 16 1956

Classified by *[Signature]*
Declassify on: OADR
232974

CONFIDENTIAL

NK 100-39931

[REDACTED] c
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] c b1
[REDACTED] c
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] c

II. CONNECTIONS WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY (CP)

The CP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Association with CP Members and Leaders

On January 27, 1956, SA [REDACTED] obtained the following information from the records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), New York City:

On December 18, 1950, one [REDACTED] New York City, furnished an affidavit used in hearings conducted by Local 6, HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES INTERNATIONAL UNION, AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR (AF of L), in preferring charges against thirteen officials. Affidavits from former CP members then affiliated with the union were used to substantiate the charges. She stated in her affidavit that in the latter part of 1945, [REDACTED] in the union and was instructed to see JOHN STEUBEN who was then in Local 144. STEUBEN was Secretary-Treasurer of Local 144, HOTEL FRONT SERVICE EMPLOYEES UNION and was also a CP authority and a member of the State Committee. Upon seeing STEUBEN, he told her that the leading comrades felt that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] c
[REDACTED] b1
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NK 100-39931

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] was convicted in United States District Court, Detroit, Michigan, on February 26, 1954, for conspiracy to violate the Smith Act. b6 b7C

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

b1

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

The "Glos Ludowy" was cited as a publication which "has never faltered in this program of active cooperation with the Soviet regime. Two men who have been responsible for directing the policy of 'Glos Ludowy' are avowed members of the CP, USA. 'Glos Ludowy' stops at nothing in its frantic efforts to glorify the Soviet Union".

The above citation was made by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities report on the American Slav Congress and associated organizations, House Report #1951, April 26, 1950. (Originally released June 26, 1949.)

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

b1

NK 100-39931

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed, and T-symbols were utilized in the report only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)

b1

The subject's name appears on the Security Index and it is current and accurate. The subject's activities warrant inclusion on the Security Index based on the present criteria for such status.

In regards to the information in the details attributed to the files of the INS which reflected affidavits furnished by [REDACTED] on December 18, 1950. The files of INS reflect this information was obtained on February 20, 1951, by INS, from [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] According to the INS files, [REDACTED] was representing [REDACTED] and the HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES INTERNATIONAL UNION, AF of L. [REDACTED] furnished these affidavits from the minutes of the Local 6 hearing on the suspension of 13 Communist officials in which [REDACTED] Trustee of Local 6, preferred charges of Communist membership and activities against the 13 officials and substantiated those charges with affidavits from former Communists who were then affiliated with the union.

b6
b7C

One copy of this report is being furnished to INS inasmuch as they have conducted investigation concerning the subject for the purpose of holding a deportation hearing for him.

The following information is being placed on the Administrative Page inasmuch as this information cannot be paraphrased sufficiently to conceal the informants' identities:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)

b1

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

CONFIDENTIAL

NK 100-39931

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)

b1

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)

LEAD

NEWARK:

At Newark, N. J.

Will continue to follow and report activities of subject.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

NK 100-39931

REFERENCE

Report of SA



dated 3/5/56 at Newark. ✓

b6
b7c

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-21445)

DATE: 4/5/56

FROM : SAC, NEWARK (100-39931)

SUBJECT: JOHN STEUBEN, was.
IS - C

OO: NEWARK

Rerep of SA [redacted] dated 3/5/56
at Newark and Bureau Form 0-17 dated 3/19/56.b6
b7c

The following changes are being made on the
referenced Newark report, and the Bureau is requested
to make these changes on their copies:

Page 6 under T-1 - Date of Activity and/or Description
of Information:

8/31/55 should be 8/28/55

10/19/55 should be 10/15/55

2 Bureau (100-21445) (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 Newark (100-39931)

RDP:maj
(3)

anso-1-W/C
9-20-56
get serial
be auto. 10-1-56
EJH

0-121K
9/4/56 9/1/56
W.B.H.

2332914
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/25/83 BY SP-1034/mw

100-21445-
NOT RECORDED

SUBV. CONTROL

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

FROM : SAC, NEWARK

(Your file 100-39931)DATE: 11-22-56 ²¹

TO : Director, FBI

(Bufile and serial 100-21445-239)

SUBJECT:

JOHN STEUBEN
IS-C

Office of Origin: NEWARK

1. () The deadline in this case has passed and the Bureau has not received a report. You are instructed to submit a report immediately. In the event a report has been submitted, you should make a notation of the date on which it was submitted on this letter and return it to the Bureau, Room No. 1246.

Report submitted _____

Report will be submitted _____

Reason for delay 1950 photo on SI card

copies being prepared - will furnish to the Bureau when ready - will endeavor to obtain additional handwriting if additional handwriting available. See serial 10-4-5.

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
NOV 21 1956	
FBI - NEWARK	

2. (✓) Advise Bureau re status of this case
Bufiles show last photo submitted by New York 12-12-44 as taken
3. () Advise Bureau when report may be expected. approx. 1940. Submit more recent photo if available.
4. () Surep immediately.

(Place your reply on this form and return to the Bureau. Note on the top serial in the case file the receipt and acknowledgment of this communication.)

332994
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-18-83 BY SP1/KW

23297
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/25/73 BY SP/SSK/m

STEUBEN CONDEMNS USSR IN NY TIMES INTERVIEW

In an interview Saturday in the N. Y. Times, John Steuben, former union official, long associated with the Left, was reported to have condemned the Soviet Union. According to A. H. Raskin, labor reporter for the Times, Steuben urged U. S. Communists to "repudiate everything that smacks of Stalinism and chart a course on the basis of the true interests of American workers and the American people as a whole."

Steuben said the Kadar govern-

ment of Hungary showed itself to be "morally bankrupt" when it issued its recent decree of death for instigators of strikes.

Steuben was quoted as comparing Kadar's action with Franco Spain in these words: "During the past couple of years there have been a number of strikes in Spain, and even the fascist dictator Franco did not dare to do what Kadar did in Hungary."

The World Federation of Trade Union has a "tremendous and urgent responsibility to demand that this death decree be annulled," Steuben said.

U. S. Communists should make clear they will "reject and resent" any interference from the Soviet Communist Party, according to Steuben.

Steuben had been a union organizer in steel, hotel and other industries at various times since the Nineteen Thirties. His last active function was as editor of the now defunct "March of Labor." In the recent years, Steuben has been forced out of activity because of a serious heart condition.

Steuben, predicting that his public renunciation would likely attract the interest of witchhunting Congressional committees, emphasized that he would "under no circumstances become an informer."

Clipped From
Daily Worker
1/21/57

Page 2 Col. 445

File in 100-21445
ASB
JAN 21 1957

F-262

60 JAN 30 1957

100-21445-H

NOT RECORDED
101 JAN 30 1957

SUBV. CONTROL

GIR 8

Tolson _____
 Nichols _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 Nease _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

932974
 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 4/28/85 BY SP/MSK/mc

STEUBEN CONDEMNS USSR IN NY TIMES INTERVIEW

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b6
 b7C

100-21445-A Sub C-1
 NOT RECORDED
 167 JAN 29 1957

Wash. Post and Times Herald _____
 Wash. News _____
 Wash. Star _____
 N. Y. Herald Tribune _____
 N. Y. Journal-American _____
 N. Y. Mirror _____
 N. Y. Daily News _____
 N. Y. Times _____
 Daily Worker 2 _____
 The Worker _____
 New Leader _____

Date JAN 21 1957

52 JAN 21 1957

232971
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/28/83 BY SP/JS/PMC

U. S. Red Theorist Breaks With Soviet On Hungarian Issue

By A. H. RASKIN

The threat of the Soviet puppet regime in Hungary to execute strikers has caused one of the top theoreticians in the American Communist labor movement to break with Moscow.

He is John Steuben, a former union organizer in steel mills, hotels and metal factories, whose books and articles on labor have been widely translated in Iron Curtain lands. For the last four years the Department of Justice has been seeking to cancel his citizenship, but a combination of heart disease and hypertension has made it impossible for the Ukraine-born unionist to participate in denaturalization hearings.

In an interview in his modest home in a rural area of central New Jersey, the 50-year-old Mr. Steuben told how recent events in the nations ruled by the Kremlin had shattered the faith in the Soviet experiment that had been virtually his religion for thirty-five years.

He said the excesses of Stalinism were not only being continued by the present Soviet leaders, but were taking on worse forms and dimensions. He said that any government that decreed death for strikers was "morally bankrupt."

He urged American Communists to "repudiate everything that smacks of Stalinism and

Continued on Page 18, Column 6

Clipped from N.Y. Times
1/29/57

Page 1 Col 4.

File in 100-21445
aak

F. 262
60 JAN 30 1957

100-21445-A sub control
NOT RECORDED
191 JAN 30 1957

U. S. RED ATTACKS MOSCOW ON LABOR

Continued From Page 1

chart a course on the basis of the true interests of American workers and the American people as a whole."

The interview was conducted under conditions of acute pain, both physical and spiritual, for Mr. Steuben, a frail, wispy man with ashen face and a shock of iron-gray hair. Four times during a two-hour talk he took nitroglycerine pills to relieve spasms of angina pectoris.

Would Refuse to Inform

His breath failed him repeatedly, and he had to pause for thirty or forty seconds at a time, clutching his breast, before he was able to go on. He reported that he had been hospitalized for thirteen weeks last year and was still required to have a comprehensive heart examination each week.

Mr. Steuben's mental disquiet in renouncing the beliefs of a lifetime was almost as palpable as his physical suffering. He expressed certainty that his public declaration would impel a host of Congressional committees to subpoena him as a witness against his former colleagues, but he emphasized that he would "under no circumstances become an informer." "Fortunately or unfortunate-

ly," he declared, "I am physically unable to appear before a group of angels, much less a Congressional investigating committee. But even if this were not so, I would not be an informer."

"What this country needs is not more informers but room for more debate and discussion in the market of great ideas. If the Soviet Union had been fortunate enough to have a constitution which included a Fifth Amendment, many, many thousands of lives would have been saved."

He said he had been upset about Soviet trends since Nikita S. Khrushchev began the downgrading of Stalin at the twentieth congress of the Russian Communist party last February. But he made a private resolve to "live out my few remaining years in agony and silence."

"Now," he declared, "the announcement of the death penalty for Hungarian strikers makes me feel I must cry out against such a crime, particularly when it is done in the name of the dictatorship of the proletariat."

Calls Kadar Foe of Proletariat

He asserted that the government of Premier Janos Kadar in Hungary was "a dictatorship not of the proletariat, but over it and against it." He noted that the death decree was issued shortly after Mr. Khrushchev had visited Hungary and that there had been no statement from the Russian Communist chief disassociating himself from the order.

"During the past couple of years," Mr. Steuben observed, "there have been a number of strikes in Spain, and even the

Fascist dictator, Franco, did not dare to do what Kadar did in Hungary."

He said the heads of the Communist-controlled World Federation of Trade Unions had a "tremendous and urgent responsibility to demand that this death decree be annulled." He recalled that his own book, "Strike Strategy," which described the right to strike as the hallmark of democracy, had been acclaimed by union leaders in the Soviet Union and its satellites seven years ago.

Mr. Steuben declared that the thing that shocked him most in the Khrushchev speech on post-Stalin policy last year was his revelation that "more Communists were killed in the Soviet Union than in the whole capitalist world put together."

The writer-unionist added that the failure of the Soviet high command to permit publication of the speech in Russia, even though it was circulated everywhere else, indicated a "contemptuous attitude toward the Soviet people."

If the Communist party is to become a force in this country, Mr. Steuben said, it will have to declare its independence of the Soviet party and make it clear that it will "reject and resent" any interference from that source. Otherwise, he declared, it will be doomed to remain "a native auxiliary of a foreign party."

Asked whether he retained confidence in the principles of Karl Marx and Lenin, he replied that, even without the disrepute into which these principles had been brought by Stalinist abuses, they could not be accepted as dogmatic guides to be applied inflexibly in a fast-changing world.

NY Times 11/19/57 p1 col 4

From The Hall Syndicate, Inc.
342 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N.Y.
FOR RELEASE ON RECEIPT

INSIDE LABOR
THE VICTOR RIESEL COLUMN

By Victor Riesel

1/24/57
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Nease
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

Apparently the crooks of the underworld and the agents of the Communists' under-
cover work have the same morality if not the same lingo. If a brutal thug won't
"squeal", he's a "stand-up guy." If a professional revolutionist won't tell the
government just where the Soviet agents are lurking inside our sensitive defenses, he's
refusing to be an "informer."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-28-85 BY SP1/BJG/HK

It's the same thing -- a stoical cover up.

So it was when, the other day, a revolutionist by the name of John Steuben --
that's the one he is using for the moment -- decided to "break with Moscow" after some
30 years. Steuben, who for years has been trying to plant revolutionary units in our
"factories, mines, mills and ships," elaborated his phfffht with Moscow for two hours
in the presence of a newsman last Friday. The story was printed. Steuben presumably
had "broken." But, said Steuben, he would not "inform." So, with what has he broken?

For three decades he had been the Communists' whip inside labor. He knows where
every apparatnik is planted. He howled against his country. He blistered the
"capitalist press." He called for revolution. He briefed the Communist Party's highest
committees.

He infiltrated the Steel Workers in Ohio. He led them into riotous paths until
he was heaved out.

He later went into the hotel field in New York and the gory Dutch Schultz mob
looked the other way. He was kicked out by the decent union forces led by a crusading
young Negro labor leader.

100-2144-240

RECORDED - 25
EX-172

17 JAN 31 1957

Let me have a summary
on Steuben.

SM 30
-MORE-

6 FEB 1 1957

Steuben defended Harry Bridges. He charged the U.S. government with plotting frame-ups. Steuben devised Communist strike techniques. He edited a publication which, according to Congressional probers and testimony, had over 40 Communist Party members as contributors. He led a Communist May Day Parade as a marshal in the year the Soviet forces invaded Korea -- on whose frozen hillsides still lie the bodies of many American soldiers.

He devised the infiltration stratagem for Soviet front forces seeking to invade our factories. He cried out that "Nothing will stop us from organizing masses of young workers for the defense of the Soviet Union." That was many years ago. But indeed John Steuben was a revolutionist --- until very recently, at least.

He slipped over to China, after it was Sovietized. He returned to direct further infiltration of American labor. It HAS been infiltrated. There are many cadres of Communists now in some of the big AFL-CIO unions. That's what the Auto Union meant when it stated the other day:

"...there will not and there must not be tolerated within the leadership of the united labor movement, either Communists or crooks, for both represent forces which are incompatible with both the principles and the objectives of a free labor movement."

Crooks are not the only problem of the AFL-CIO Executive Council now meeting in Miami Beach. There is a Communist problem too -- as witness the fact that one huge union, the Machinists, is suing another, the International Union of Electrical Workers, for \$1,000,000 for charging that there are Commies in the first named union.

Yet this Sovieter, John Steuben, plays us all for suckers. He helped move Commie units into the labor movement. He can help move them out. But, says he, "I will not inform." He has told the Senate Committee on Internal Security, which is counselled by Judge Robert Morris, that he is too sick to testify. That was respected and the subpoena ordering him to appear in Washington last summer was junked.

-MORE-

Steuben was asked to come down and tell what he knew of Soviet infiltration of our critical waterfronts. His attorney said he was too sick. He does indeed have a serious heart ailment. But the physical hurt to his heart cannot match the heartaches of those blasted from their homes by Soviet tank cannon and those who did not escape being impaled on Red bayonets.

Steuben found the time to sit for two hours with a newsman. Yet Steuben, once described before the Senate as a Communist Party member in close contact with its waterfront agents, cannot find the time to talk to a government man or one of the labor leaders who will be tussling with this problem this week in Miami Beach.

Steuben is a "stand-up" guy. But for whom is he standing up?

(Copyright 1957, The Hall Syndicate, Inc.)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : A. H. BELMONT

DATE: January 26, 1957

FROM : J. F. BLAND

SUBJECT: JOHN STEUBEN
INTERNAL SECURITY - CALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Tolson	_____
Ni	_____
b1	_____
Bouraman	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
Nease	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

At approximately 9:20 a.m., January 26, 1957,
SA [redacted] of the Newark Office called and furnished
the following:

Reference telephone conversation 9:53 p.m., 1-25-57
between [redacted] and [redacted]
[redacted] Newark.

Steuben went on to state that the Party lacked
economic strength. The Party overlooked the fact that labor
had blossomed into social as well as economic organization.
Steuben also stated one of the most important groups in the
United States is AFL-CIO, (2) NAACP, (3) the farmers. Combined
they are strong.

100-21445

1 - Mr. Belmont
Mr. Bland
Mr. Harbo

ABH:med
(4)

RECORDED - 26
Classified by 541182
Declassify on: OADR
232974

17 JAN 30 1957

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Memorandum to A. H. Belmont
Re: JOHN STEUBEN
100-21445

[redacted] of the New York Office provided the following summary of the article appearing in "The New York Times" 1-19-57 written by A. H. Raskin. John Steuben, former union organizer, in an interview told how recent events in nations ruled by the Kremlin had shattered the faith in the Soviet experiment that had been his religion for 35 years. He urged American communists to repudiate everything that smacks of Stalinism and chart a new course on the basis of true interests of American workers and American people as a whole. Steuben related his experiences about his heart attack and heart condition and stated he would never be an informer. Steuben was upset about Soviet trends since Khrushchev began degrading Stalin. Announcement of the death penalty for Hungarian strikers makes him feel he must cry out against such a crime. If the CP is to become a force in the United States, it must declare independence of the Soviet Union.

b6
b7C

[redacted] stated the article in the "Daily Worker" 1-21-57 referred to the article which appeared in "The New York Times" and was a duplicate thereof without any editorial comments.

JTB
CWB

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. L. V. BOARDMAN

CONFIDENTIAL
DATE: January 28, 1957

FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: JOHN STEUBEN
INTERNAL SECURITY - CALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

_____	Don
_____	Mohr
_____	Parsons
_____	Rosen
_____	Tamm
_____	Nease
_____	Winterrowd
_____	Tele. Room
_____	Holloman
_____	Gandy

b6
b7c

Victor Riesel's column captioned "Inside Labor," dated 1-24-57 states that although Steuben has presumably broken with the Communist Party (CP), this is questionable since Steuben says he will not furnish information concerning his knowledge of the CP. A copy of this column bore the Director's notation: "Let me have a summary on Steuben. H."

BRIEF STATEMENT OF CP HISTORY:

John Steuben is on the Security Index. He has been engaged in communist activities since the late 1920s and has long been a high-ranking member of the CP. He admittedly traveled to China for the communists in the early 1930s. He has been a member of the CP National Committee. In the 1950s he served as editor of "March of Labor," a communist front publication. He has served as instructor at CP schools, and has written two books and numerous articles for communist publications. Steuben has been served with subpoenas to appear before Congressional committees, but has not appeared. In December, 1954, he indicated a critical and bitter attitude towards CP leadership and in 1956 his comments have indicated he has broken with Foster faction of national CP leadership and is in reality a member of the Gates faction.

BACKGROUND:

Bureau files show that Steuben was born in Russia on 10-31-06. He is a naturalized American citizen. He was active in the Young Communist League (YCL) from 1927-1930. In 1931 he was head of the New York City office of the Trade Union Unity League, described by William Z. Foster as the American Section of the Red International of Trade Unions. He admittedly traveled to China for this organization on an illegal passport in 1932-1934, and he is alleged to have attended the Lenin School at Moscow, Russia, in 1932-1933. He has held many important CP positions including Section Organizer, Youngstown, Ohio, 1934-1936; member of National Committee, 1940; member of CP Trade Unions Commission, 1945; member of National Veterans Commission, 1950; editor of "March of Labor," a communist front magazine, from 8-50 to 9-55 inclusive, (according to issues of that magazine).

100-21445

cc - Mr. Nichols
cc - Mr. Boardman
cc - Mr. Belmont
cc - Mr. Bland
cc - Mr. Harbo
ABH:dlj:ejp
(6)

Classified by SP-10/10/57

Declassify on: OADR

RECORDED - 71

EX-127

12 JAN 30 1957

FEB 5 1957

CONFIDENTIAL

Memorandum for Mr. Boardman
Re: John Steuben
100-21445

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Since 1937 his main interest has been in labor activities. In 1937, he was assigned by the CP to direct the "Little Steel Strike" at Youngstown, Ohio. From 1942-1950, except for the time he was in the military service, Steuben was employed by the Executive Board of Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees Union, New York City, which organization, according to informants, was communist controlled. Before the National Committee of the CP on 2-14-46, Steuben discussed the necessity for communist infiltration into the ranks of the American Federation of Labor (AFL) and said in part: "Our Party must have a program of militancy and Marxism unity in the rank and file of the AFL. With the development of such a struggle our Party will grow whether some of our members like it or not within the AFL, and to do this it needs correct leadership."

Steuben has acted at various times as an instructor and lecturer and as such has conducted classes in CP schools. He has written two books: "Labor in War Time," in 1940; and "Strike Strategy," in 1950. He has written articles for the "Daily Worker," "The Communist," "March of Labor" and also a book on William Z. Foster which was not published.

Steuben suffered a heart attack in 6-53 and has been relatively inactive since that time. He has been in poor health and rarely leaves his residence.

Steuben's Reaction to Subpoenas Issued by Congressional Investigating Committees:

The "Report on the 'March of Labor'" dated 12-22-54 issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities contains information that Steuben was subpoenaed to appear before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in 1952 and twice in 1954, but succeeded in avoiding appearance each time.

According to the transcript of the hearings before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on 6-21-56, Steuben was scheduled to appear before that subcommittee on 6-21-56, but could not because of his "doctor's certificate."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Memorandum for Mr. Boardman
Re: John Steuben
100-21445

Indications of Steuben's Relationship to the CP in Recent Years:

In December, 1954, information was received that Steuben was then very critical and bitter toward the CP leadership and felt he had been deserted by the CP as the CP left him and the "March of Labor" to shift for themselves in Chicago.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] c

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] c

b1

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] c

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] c

OBSERVATIONS:

Steuben has been a high-ranking CP member for many years. He has broken with the Foster-Dennis faction of the present national CP leadership and is on very good terms with the Gates faction. [REDACTED]

Interviews with Steuben have been considered, but it has not been felt that an interview would be productive because he continues to be a dedicated Marxist communist although in disagreement with the present CP leadership over the past few years.

Memorandum for Mr. Boardman
Re: John Steuben
100-21445

ACTION:

None. This memorandum submitted in accordance with the Director's request. This case will be followed closely as to Steuben's position in the CP and the communist movement.

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account

for

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do

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✓

for

1. Photo of subj. taken in 1950.

REGISTERED MAIL

ENCLOSURE TO BUREAU: (1) 1/31/57

RE: JOHN STEUBEN, Was.
IS - C
OO: NK

NK: 100-39931

232974
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/28/83 BY SP/244mm

REGISTERED MAIL

100-21445-243
ENCLOSURE



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

NAME John Steuben

FBI NO. 671 717 A

DATE PHOTO TAKEN 1950
17 0 13 U 000 15

F.P.C. I 17 T 00

CRIME _____

SEX M NATIONALITY Nat. Amer.

BIRTH DATE 10-31-06 HEIGHT 5'2"

WEIGHT 150 BUILD Stocky

COMPLEX. Ruddy RACE W

HAIR Greying EYES Blue

SCARS & MARKS _____

100-21445-243
100-39901-1A-5

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-21445)

DATE: 1/31/57

FROM : SAC, NEWARK (100-39931)

SUBJECT: JOHN STEUBEN, Was.
IS - C
OO: Newark

Rerep of SA [redacted] dated 9/28/56 at Newark.

~~JOHN STEUBEN~~

Enclosed is a photograph of the subject taken in 1950. This photograph should replace the photograph which is currently on the subject's Security Index card at the Bureau inasmuch as it is a more recent photograph.

D.O.B. 10-31-06

2 - Bureau (100-21445) (Encl.1) REGISTERED MAIL
1 - Newark (100-39931)

TEK:rac
(3)

ENCLOSURE

60 FEB 13 1957

FILED - 22

24 FEB 4 1957

INDEXED - 2
SUBJ. CONTROL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/23/83 BY SP134/mc

b6
b7C

● No Sub A
Made up to
main file -
100-21445-
All sub A
filed in
main file

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

1-25

1957

b6

b7C

☐ Name Check Unit - Room 6523☐ Service Unit - Room 6524☐ Forward to File Review *per*☐ Attention☐ Return to *Harbo 1246*

Supervisor

Room

Ext.

Type of References Requested:

☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)☐ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)☐ Subversive References Only☐ Nonsubversive References Only☐ Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:

☐ Restricted to Locality of _____☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)☐ Buildup☐

Variations

☐ Check for Alphabetical Loyalty FormSubject *John Steuben*

Birthdate & Place _____

Address *33297*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE *4/28/83*BY *SP-8 JMM*

R# _____

Date _____

Initials *MM*

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

I ✓	100-21445
I ✓	62-77787-240-1982 p.14
I ✓	62-88217-2029 p.3239
I-I-I ✓	p.3240, 3242, 3245
I ✓	62-77787-240-1938 p.16
I ✓	100-362677-150
I ✓	100-266060-31
I ✓	100-3-69-2778
I ✓	100-120016-278
I ✓	100-174214-18 p.12
I ✓	100-333343-188 p.13
I ✓	100-7473-306
I ✓	100-375749-29
I ✓	100-362677-153 p.17, 19
I ✓	100-3-88-583 p.9
I ✓	100-3-17-638 p.32
I ✓	62-77787-240-1997 p.1
I ✓	100-47929-123 p.3215
I ✓	100-370287-38
I ✓	100-362677-147 p.8, 20

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: John Steuben

Supervisor Clarke Room 1246

R# b6 Date 1-25 Searcher Initial sch

b7C

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

[Redacted]

Does not check 100-33400 Does not check 10

IV 100-33494 10 pl

IV 100-21445-239

Does not check 100-362677-153 104

Johnny

100-21445 10 page

62-88217-2029, 59, 3239,

3241, 3242, 3245,

Ryszard Szab

IV 100-299594-51

White

(2)

ant

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Reporting Office NEWARK	Office of Origin NEWARK	Date 4/29/57	Investigative Period 8/29;9/19;10/10;11/29/56; 3/25;4/22/57
TITLE OF CASE JOHN STEUBEN, was. (ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.)		Report made by <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div>	b6 b7C Typed By: cg
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY Classified by <i>SP-11</i> Declassify on: OADR	

Synopsis:

b1 Subject interviewed by "New York Times" reporter and interview published 1/19/57. He reportedly stated his faith had been shattered by actions of the Kremlin and urged American Communists to repudiate everything that smacks of Stalinism. He stated the CP in the U. S. must be independent of the Soviet Union. "Daily Worker" published results of interview but did not comment editorially.

Subject resides Box 58A, Route #2, Flemington, N.J., and is unemployed.

b1 who has furnished reliable information in the

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

DETAILS:

I. BACKGROUND

A. Residence

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF

AGENCY *Rab-6*
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. *5-10-57*
HOW FORW. *Regul*
BY *ABH*
DATE *JUL 30 1977*

Approved <i>BCB</i>	Special Agent in Charge <i>NY 16</i>	Do not write in spaces below
Copies made: 4 - Bureau (100-21445) (RM) 1 - INS, Newark (RM) 3 - Newark (100-39931)		100-21445-214 RECORDED - 63 24 MAY 1 1957

COPIES DESTROYED 6/6/58 #7

Reviewed
Classified by *2650*
Exempt from CDS, Category *2*
Date of Declassification Indefinite
JUL 30 1977

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *Cejes*
DATE *6/23/80*
CONFIDENTIAL

NK 100-39931

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

past, advised on March 25, 1957, that subject resides at Box 58A, Route #2, Flemington, New Jersey.

b1 B. Employment

[] also advised on March 25, 1957, that the subject is unemployed because of ill health.

II. CONNECTIONS WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY (CP)

The CP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[]

[]

[]

[]

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[]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NK 100-39931

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED] (C)

On January 19, 1957, the "New York Times", a daily newspaper published in New York City proper, published an article reflecting an interview of the subject by A. H. RASKIN, a reporter from the "New York Times." This article reflected that JOHN STEUBEN, a former union organizer, told how recent events in nations ruled by the Kremlin had shattered his faith in the Soviet experiment that had been his religion for thirty-five years. STEUBEN urged American Communists to repudiate everything that smacks of Stalinism and chart a new course on the basis of true interests of American workers and the American people as a whole. STEUBEN also told of his experience concerning his heart attack and heart condition and stated he would never be an informant. STEUBEN was reportedly upset about the Soviet trends since KRUSHCHEV began downgrading STALIN. He stated that if the CP were to become a force in the United States it must declare independence of the Soviet Union and he was also upset by the announcement by the Hungarian Government that strikers in that land would face the death penalty.

On January 21, 1957, the "Daily Worker" referred to the reported interview which appeared in the "New York Times" and printed a duplicate of the interview; however, editorial comment on the interview was withheld.

The "Daily Worker" is an east coast Communist newspaper.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

b1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NK 100-39931

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity And/or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed, and T-symbols were utilized in the report only in those instances where the identity of the sources must be concealed.

The subject's name appears on the Security Index and his Security Index card is current and accurate. His activities warrant inclusion on the Security Index based on the present criteria for the Security Index.

A suitable photograph of the subject is available.

Consideration has been given to interviewing the subject, however, it is not believed that such an interview would be productive at this time.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

NK 100-39931

One copy of this report is being furnished to INS, New York inasmuch as they have conducted an investigation concerning subject in the past.

The following information is being placed on the administrative page inasmuch as this information cannot be paraphrased sufficiently to conceal informants' identifies.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED] (c)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (c)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (c)

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NK 100-39931

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(c)

b1

[REDACTED]

(c) [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(c)

LEAD

NEWARK:

At Newark, N.J.

Will continue to follow and report activities of the subject.

REFERENCE: Report of SA [REDACTED] 9/28/56 at Newark.

b6
b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

GIR 2

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-21445)

DATE: 4/29/57

FROM : SAC, NEWARK (100-39931)

SUBJECT: JOHN STEUBEN, was.
IS - COO: NEWARK
-----b6
b7CRerep of SA [] dated 4/29/57,
at Newark, four copies of which are enclosed.

It is to be noted that rerep sets forth the fact that the subject has publicly announced his defection from the CP. In view of this, consideration has been given to interviewing the subject to ascertain his degree of cooperation with the Bureau. However, it is noted that during an interview he stated that he would never become an informant and it is further noted that he is in a poor state of health, suffering from a critical heart condition.

In view of subject's state of health and his pronounced intentions of never being an informant, it is not believed that an interview with the subject would be productive at this time.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/13/73 BY SP133/K/mc

ENCLOSURE

RECORDED - 63

MAY 1 1957

EX-132

2 - Bureau (Encl-4)
1 - Newark

REGISTERED MAIL

TEK:cg
(3)

60 MAY 10 1957

STENOGRAPHIC CONTROL

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-21445)

DATE: 5/14/57

FROM : SAC, NEWARK (100-39931)

SUBJECT: JOHN STEUBEN, Was.
IS - C
OO: Newark

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

It is to be noted that subject is included on the Security Index of the Newark Office, therefore, a lead is being set forth at this time to review the official death certificate of the subject for the purpose of removing him from the Security Index.

2 - Bureau (100-21445) REGISTERED MAIL
2 - Newark (100-39931)

TEK:rac
(4)

b2
b7D

RECORDED - 28

100-21445-245

EX 105

4 MAY 16 1957

SUBV. CONTROL ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b1

Tolson _____
 Nichols _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont _____
 Mason _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Nease _____
 Winterrowd _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

John Steuben Dies; Services Sunday

John Steuben, for many years a union organizer and labor writer, died yesterday morning at the age of 50. He had suffered with a heart ailment in recent years. Funeral services will take place Sunday at 12 noon at the Riverside Chapel, 180 West 76 Street (corner of Amsterdam Ave.).

Until his latest illness, Steuben had been the editor of March of Labor, a progressive monthly publication for unionists which he had founded. He was the author of two books, "Labor In Wartime," and "Strike Strategy."

In the Nineteen Thirties, Steuben became an organizer in the CIO drive to unionize the steel industry. He led the Republic strike at Youngstown, O., in 1937. During the Second World War, he served with the U.S. Army in the Southwest Pacific.

When he returned from the Army, Steuben became a hotel worker and served as secretary-treasurer of local 144, Hotel Font Service Employees Union for a number of years.

Steuben was a prominent figure in the Young Communist League and the Communist Party for about 30 years until he resigned last winter.

Steuben is survived by two sons, a daughter, and his wife, Lee.

file 5-10R

The Stanton
Robert
Blondell



b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 11/28/83 BY SP11/11/83

106-21445-A

NOT RECORDED
 76 MAY 15 1957

61 MAY 16 1957

N. Y. Journal _____
 American _____
 N. Y. Times _____
 Wash. Post and _____
 Times Herald _____
 Wash. News _____
 Wash. Star _____
 N. Y. Herald _____
 Tribune _____
 N. Y. Mirror _____
 N. Y. Daily News _____
 Daily Worker 2 _____
 The Worker _____
 New Leader _____

Date MAY 12 1957

CANCELLED**Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT****JUN 25 1957**

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-21445)

DATE: 6/17/57

Security Index card cancelled
6-24-57-ecw

FROM : SAC, NEWARK (100-39931)

SUBJECT: JOHN STEUBEN
IS - C
(OO: Newark)

Re: Newark letter 5/14/57

On June 10, 1957, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Hunterdon Medical Center, Route 69, RD,
Flemington, New Jersey, advised that the records of
his office reflect that JOHN STEUBEN expired at the
hospital on May 9, 1957.b6
b7c[REDACTED] stated that the records reflect the cause
of STEUBEN's death as hypertensive cardio vascular
disease.In view of the above, this case is being
closed, and the subject is being removed from the
Security Index.232224
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/28/83 BY SP12SKY/MS2 - Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - Newark
TEK: jdm
(3)

RECORDED - 49

100-21445-246
7 JUN 18 1957

SUBV. CONTROL

E. Leonard